

STUDENT'S
Pocket Prescriber

NINTH EDITION



22500289719



T. F. Stephens

H. J. J. J.

Med

K14411

4 924.706

3/4 nld
nft

WELLCOME INSTITUTE LIBRARY	
Coll.	WelMOmec
Coll.	
No.	QV

THE
STUDENTS' POCKET PRESCRIBER
AND
GUIDE TO PRESCRIPTION WRITING

BY
DAVID MITCHELL MACDONALD,
M.D., F.R.C.P.E.

NINTH EDITION

E. & S. LIVINGSTONE
17 TEVIOT PLACE, EDINBURGH

(Reprint 1929) 1925

First Edition . . .	1882
Second Edition . . .	1888
Third Edition . . .	1895
Reprint . . .	1900
Reprint . . .	1909
Reprint . . .	1910
Fourth Edition . . .	1914
Fifth Edition . . .	1915
Sixth Edition . . .	1919
Seventh Edition . . .	1922
Eighth Edition . . .	1924
Ninth Edition . . .	1925
Reprint . . .	1929

NOTE

TO THE NINTH EDITION.

ANOTHER Edition having been called for, the opportunity has been embraced to include the more important regulations of the D.D.A. which intimately affect the dispensing and non-dispensing practitioner. Both would do well to "read, mark, learn and inwardly digest them."

In reprinting the above Edition the important and impending changes in the 1925 Act have been introduced. See page 223.

In other respects the text remains the same.

D. M. M.

ARNSIDE,
WESTMORLAND,
1929.

PREFACE

TO THE NINTH EDITION.

IN this Edition many of the prescriptions have been revised in order to adapt them to modern needs with an increase of their supplementary notes, as well as points bearing on treatment, where such seemed specially indicated.

Lists of food for invalids, of diet for children and adults in sickness, and of unofficial formulæ and synonyms used in medicine, have been added. These, it is hoped, may obviate the necessity for frequent reference to text-books on those subjects.

It is hoped that the book, by these means, will continue to occupy its present sphere of usefulness, and perhaps, also, appeal to an even larger circle of young practitioners and students for whom it is primarily intended.

D. M. M.

ARNSIDE,
WESTMORLAND,
1925.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Preface	3
Introduction	5
Some Points in Prescribing	12
Incompatibilities	15
Synonyms for Drugs and Preparations used in Medicines	19
Prescriptions for Alimentary Diseases	23
„ Blood Diseases	46
„ Circulatory Diseases	49
„ Constitutional Diseases	57
„ Ear, Eye, Nose, and Throat Diseases	63
„ Infectious Diseases	69
„ Intoxications	83
„ Nervous Diseases	86
„ Respiratory Diseases	98
„ Skin Diseases	116
„ Urinary Diseases	136
„ Uterine and Genital Dis- eases	143
„ Children's Diseases	150
„ Various	169
Posological Tables—	
Adults	172
Children	187
Appendix—	
Tables of Weights and Measures—	
Imperial and Metric	193
Equivalents of English Weights in Grammes	194
Equivalent Measures of Capacity	195
Table of Strength of Solution	196
Methods for Converting Grains into Grammes and <i>vice versa</i>	196
Numerals commonly used in Prescriptions	196
Table of Quantities	198
Vocabulary	200
Abbreviations	209
Diet Tables	211
Dangerous Drugs Act Regulations	217
Index	224

INTRODUCTION

THE medical man, newly armed with a degree or diploma, starts practice with a serious handicap in the realm of applied pharmacology. For this reason, he falls a ready prey to the use of proprietary preparations and compressed ready-mades. With a view to aiding his education by furnishing him with reliable formulæ which have stood the test of time, this book has been published. It is to be expected, however, that as he becomes an experienced practitioner, he will evolve from such experience equally good and suitable prescriptions, the ingredients of which will pass successfully the criticism of the discerning chemist, and also produce the results he legitimately expects.

Examiners now generally require the student to write his prescriptions in unabbreviated Latin for medical qualifications, and for this reason most of the formulæ in this little book have been fully printed in that language. Even if he discard the usage in after days, it is necessary that he should be acquainted with the recognised forms in which prescriptions are set forth.

A medical prescription has a more or less recognised form. It consists of four parts—1. Superscription; 2. Inscription; 3. Subscription; and 4. Signature.

1. Superscription.—This is merely the Latin word “Recipe” contracted to the initial letter, with a stroke passed through the descending line thus, *R*, and means “Take thou.”

2. Inscription.—This consists of the drug or drugs used in compounding the mixture or other preparation. The quantities are written in the accusative case, and the names in the genitive, with the exception of the vehicle in

which these are to be dissolved, suspended, or mixed, which may be either in the accusative or genitive, opinions being divided as to the more suitable case.

3. Subscription.—This is preceded by the word “*Signa*” or “*Signetur*,” and constitutes the directions to the patient as to the amount, mode, and time of taking or using the preparation. Though written in Latin, it is translated into English on the label by the dispenser. It is an essential part of the prescription, and should, therefore, never be omitted.

4. Signature.—This consists usually of the initials of the physician, but in some cases the full signature is appended. The latter plan is to be recommended, as it renders it more difficult to copy and use the prescription for others than the patient for whom it was originally given—a dangerous and reprehensible practice which is frequently adopted.

It has been thought desirable to continue the arrangement of the prescriptions as in the last two editions according to the disease for which they have been prescribed, in place of the actions which they are supposed to possess, and also to classify them under the system to which the diseases belong. This has been found more serviceable by those who have made use of such books, since some drugs have more than one action, and in the case of prescriptions which contain several drugs, may have opposite actions. It has also been thought advisable to group the prescriptions for children separately.

The quantities of the drugs used are expressed by the symbols and numerals used in both the Imperial and the Metric Standards of weights and measures, the latter being approximate only. It is hoped that this will make the book more useful to the student who intends to practise abroad.

In writing a prescription there are four simple

rules which should be carried in the memory. In compounding medicines, according to D. Paris in his *Pharmacologia*, we seek—

1. To Augment, Correct, or Modify the Action of a Medicine.—Thus a combination of purgatives is advisable, especially if they have each an action on different parts of the alimentary canal. Ipecacuanha increases the purgative action of jalap and the emetic action of tartar emetic. The griping tendency of some drugs is modified by aromatics, and mercury is prevented from becoming laxative by combining it with opium

2. To obtain the Joint Operation of two or more Medicines.—The combination of purgatives just instanced will serve as an example of this rule; the combination of vasodilators and cardiac tonics in treating dilatation of the heart is another example.

3. To obtain a new Remedy.—Combinations of the tinct ferri perchlor and solution ammon acet., of ferri sulph with potass carb., and of acids and alkalies in effervescent preparations are familiar examples.

4. To afford a Suitable Form.—Glycerin of tragacanth and extracts for pills, emulsion of acacia, tragacanth, or syrups to suspend heavy powders, etc. Glycerin disguises the taste of the tincture of iron; the essential oil of lemons that of the sulphate of magnesia.

In the prescriptions of the past it was a common error to prescribe a number of substances often with an entire disregard of the law of compatibility, with the intention, it may be supposed, that some one of the various ingredients might perchance hit the mark. It should not be forgotten that treatment is more and more aiming at the removal of the cause of disease. Symptomatic treatment should be the exception and not the rule. There is, of course, the opposite danger, that in aiming at simplicity in

prescribing, the undoubted advantage of judicious combinations may be overlooked or ignored. Prophylaxis is taking the place of therapy, and empiricism is regarded as the refuge of ignorance.

Care should be taken to make medicine as palatable as possible, and in prescribing medicine for the sick, several important points have to be considered. The age, sex, race, temperament, and idiosyncrasy of the patient, the climate and the disease, the mode and time of administration, and the compatibility of the drugs used in compounding the medicine, must all claim attention.

Let us briefly take in turn some of the points mentioned.

First, as to **Age**. This naturally influences the dose, and for our guidance several rules have been laid down.

In ordering drugs for an infant or child the subject of proportional dosage must be kept in view. The general rule for prescribing is to use a formula such as Young's, which divides the age by 12 plus the age.

Thus for a child of six years,

$$\frac{6}{6+12} = \frac{6}{18} = \frac{1}{3}$$

of the adult dose.

Crowling's method is to divide the number of the next birthday by 24. Suppose the child is 5 years old, the dose would be

$$\frac{6}{24} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Lauder Brunton's rule consists in taking the adult age as 25 and reckoning each year which the child has commenced as an even part of 25. For example, a child is two years old and has begun its third year, so that it will be three on

its next birthday. The dose would be $\frac{3}{25}$ of the adult one, for a child three years old $\frac{4}{25}$, for five years $\frac{6}{25}$, and so on. The above formulæ apply generally, but there are exceptions in both directions.

In narcotics like opium not more than half of this proportion should be prescribed, while of cathartics the dose may exceed it two or three times. There are several differences regarding dosage and administration of drugs to children, which must not be overlooked. Children do not easily tolerate narcotics, alkaloids, or digitalis, and in wounds it is wise to avoid dressings of carbolic acid. On the other hand, they are tolerant of belladonna, bromides, hyoscyamus, chloral hydrate, arsenic, and mercury. In giving tincture of opium to children, a convenient rule is that one drop for each year of age may be given. A table of doses for children will be found on page 172.

Powders for children should not be bulky. Seven grains (0.5 gm.) for young, and fifteen grains (1.0 gm.) for older children, are quite enough. In giving compound liquorice or compound rhubarb powder, it should be mixed with a little glycerin and water. Medicines are best given in mixture form—not as a powder, still less as a cachet or pill. The mixture should be as palatable as possible, and the taste may be largely disguised by means of flavouring and sweetening agents, such as elixirs, syrups, liquid extract of liquorice, etc. The confection is another suitable medium of administration.

Mouth washes or gargles should not, as a rule, be prescribed for children under six years of age. Applications for the mouth like glycerin of borax are best made by means of a swab of wool, a piece of clean linen, a camel-hair brush, or a tooth-brush of badger or goat hair; or the drug may be incorporated with glyco-gelatine, and cut into pastilles, which are allowed to dissolve

slowly in the mouth. Suppositories constitute a useful vehicle for rectal application. Gelatine with glycerin, Iceland moss jelly, or cacao butter may be used as a base. For an evacuating enema, three to six ounces of tepid or lukewarm water is a convenient quantity, to which castor oil, or Epsom salts may be added. Glycerin enemata are best administered with a syringe made for that purpose. In giving drugs by the rectum, an enema measuring one to two ounces is sufficient. Enemata should be given at a temperature approximating that of the body, as they are then retained more readily.

In old age special precautions have to be taken in regard to administration of drugs, especially depressing ones. Violent cathartics should not be given, nor emetics which cause much straining, lest brittle arteries may give way, with fatal results.

With regard to **Sex**, women, as a rule, require smaller doses than men, and this is especially the case with regard to purgatives; powerful cathartics, from the straining they cause, may give rise to displacment of the pelvic organs, and during pregnancy, to abortion.

The influence of **Race** in respect of the action of drugs has not been studied systematically, but it is believed that considerable differences exist between people of diverse races in this respect, as well as in their susceptibility to, and the severity of attack from certain diseases.

The **Temperament** and **Idiosyncrasy** of individuals frequently seem to be outside the reign of all law, and can be known only by experiment, but their effects are now better understood. Indulgence in alcohol, opium, and arsenic eating often renders the system of those who thus indulge so tolerant of their action, that doses, poisonous when administered to others, have little or no effect on them.

The effect of **Climate**, especially with regard

to the action of narcotic and anti-periodic remedies, has been noted in the tropics as compared with the temperate zones. High atmospheric temperature probably increases the energy of many drugs.

The effect of **Disease** may be seen in the profuse salivation produced by even small doses of mercury in Bright's disease, the diminished influence of narcotics in delirium tremens, and in severe pain from cancer, the passage of gallstones, etc. The risks incurred by the administration of opium in cases of erysipelas of the head, or congestion of the brain, or of purgatives in intussusception of the bowels, are all cases in point.

The question of the **Mode and Time** of administration of medicines demands more attention than is generally paid to it. The action of medicines is most rapidly produced when the drugs are injected under the skin, or into the muscles, blood, or spinal fluid, and next when they are taken upon an empty stomach. The rapid action of a purgative taken before breakfast, after the night's fast, is well known. On the other hand, medicines which have an irritating effect on the stomach, as arsenic or iodine, for instance, should be given soon after a meal. Iron appears to act best when dissolved by the acid of the gastric juice, and is therefore best given during active digestion. Cod-liver oil also agrees best if taken with, or soon after, a meal. The action of acids in checking the secretion of the gastric juice is taken advantage of by administering them a short time before meals, in those forms of dyspepsia accompanied with excessive secretion of gastric juice ; whereas, if the contrary effects are desired, alkalies which excite the secretion of the gastric juice should be given before food. The effect of valuable medicines is thus clearly influenced by the time of administration. In order that remedies may

have the desired action, it is necessary that they be in a state of solution, or at least in a condition to render them easy of assimilation. Medicines which are insoluble in water, may be readily dissolved in the gastric juice, others again in the alkaline secretions of the pancreas and intestinal fluids. Minute division or the presence of fatty bodies also assists the rapid absorption and action of drugs. Care must therefore be taken in applying solutions of corrosive sublimate to the head or other parts of the body, as it has been found that poisonous effects have been rapidly produced when a solution has been allowed to evaporate spontaneously on the skin.

The question of incompatibility is dealt with on page 15. In the appendix, tables of weights and measures in the Imperial and Metric Standards, and a table of appropriate conversion from one to the other, will be found. A brief vocabulary of Latin words and phrases in common use in pharmacy, as well as tables of numerals and of the weights and measures translated into that language, is also appended.

SOME POINTS IN PRESCRIBING.

It may be stated at the outset that there is no excuse for a slovenly habit in prescription writing.

Carelessness and ambiguity are twin sisters, and should be avoided, so that the chemist's patience and discernment as to the particular intention of the prescriber should not be unduly taxed.

It is an aspersion on the profession that a part of the requirements of the Qualifying Examination of the Pharmaceutical Society is to read badly-written prescriptions. When unusual doses are ordered, as for example thirty grains of iodide of potassium, or ten grains of calomel, it is good practice to mark the dose with a cross

or still better, to initial it. The tendency to use abbreviated terms in prescribing is much to be deplored. It leads to difficulty and sometimes to error. For example, "Hyd. Chlor." might mean calomel or chloral hydrate. "Bismuth" may indicate the subnitrate, oxide, or carbonate. "Liq. Morph." might be the acetate, tartrate, or hydrochloride, and while all these solutions have the same dose and action, a particular salt may have to be used if incompatibility is to be avoided. In ordering fractions of a grain in pills or powders it is a distinct advantage to the dispenser if the fraction is a multiple of the number to be dispensed, for example, six powders containing one-sixth of a grain of morphine as compared with six containing a fifth of a grain. In order to dispense the latter, he has to weigh a second grain of morphine. dilute it with four grains of sugar of milk and use one grain of the mixture, all of which is avoided if the practitioner considers the proportion of grains. In ordering pills or powders an easily made but serious mistake may occur by writing "Fiat" instead of "Divide." It sometimes happens that oils, like castor or cod-liver, or resinous tinctures like Indian hemp have to be presented in mixture form known as an emulsion. The substances employed as emulsifiers are gum acacia, or gum tragacanth and their mucilages, or solution of potash or tincture of quillaia. Castor oil by itself is often repulsive both to adults and children. As an emulsion it can be rendered tasteless and palatable as in the following form:—

R̄ Ol. Ricini	-	-	3ii-3iv
Pulv. Acaciæ	-	-	3iss
Ol. Caryophylli	-	-	ʒii
Syr. Zingiberis	-	-	3ii
Aq. Menth. Pip. ad	-	-	3iss
Fiat haust.	.	-	Misce.

The draught is a most acceptable one in the puerperium. In tea-spoonful doses it acts excellently in the diarrhœa of children. With it may be combined solution of perchloride of mercury, creosote, salol, solution of bismuth, compound camphor tincture, etc.

There are certain drugs, such as salol, salicylate of bismuth, quinine, compound rhubarb powder, etc., which are difficult to diffuse in mixture form, but may conveniently be prescribed in cachets.

In giving these it is well to instruct the patient to dip the cachet, held by the finger and thumb, into water till it becomes pulpy before placing it on the tongue. If this is not done, especially in nervous patients, swallowing it may become a difficulty. Some patients will chew the cachet if not instructed how to take it.

For throat medication glyco-gelatine is an excellent vehicle. The basis coloured with carmine looks attractive and is quite pleasant to suck. The particular drug is added to the treated basis and the latter is then cut into pastilles, each containing a definite quantity. Menthol, cocaine, ipecacuanha, etc., may be conveniently applied to the pharyngeal wall and tonsils in this way.

It is well known that Blaud's Pill may deteriorate by keeping. In order to ensure that the pill is freshly made it is a good plan to combine it with a varying quantity of arsenic, cascara, or aloin, which will prevent a stock preparation from being dispensed.

It is sometimes convenient to employ a synonym for a potent drug, especially when it is thought desirable that the patient should be ignorant of the contents of the prescription.

Fowler's solution can be substituted for solution of arsenic. Pulv Thebaica for opium powder, and Tinct Thebaica or Tinct Meconii for opium tincture. Spt Vini Gallici for brandy

and Spt Frumenti for whisky. In the case of some patients who hold extreme views on the subject of alcohol and decline to take it themselves or allow their children to do so, even when necessary, a useful means of overcoming the difficulty is to order Ethyl Hydroxide, or Spiritus Rectificatus, and for children Tinct Cardam Co.

Hygroscopic drugs are those which absorb moisture readily from the atmosphere and subsequently deliquesce. These should not be prescribed as powders. Such are Potassium Carbonate, Acetate, and Citrate, Sodium Iodide, Bromide, Hypophosphite, Ammonium Carbonate, Calcium Chloride, Lithium Citrate, etc.

If the following drugs are prescribed in powder form they become moist :—

Sodium Salicylate and Antipyrin ; Bismuth Subnitrate and Sodium Hypophosphite ; Salol and Monobromated Camphor ; Chloral Hydrate and Phenacetin or Sulphate of Quinine ; Pyrocatechin and Phenacetin, or Antifebrin ; Salol and Trional.

Sometimes liquefaction is intentional, as when camphor is rubbed up with carbolic acid, chloral hydrate, menthol, butyl-chloral hydrate, thymol, etc.

INCOMPATIBILITIES.

The subject is a stumbling-block to the student and young practitioner, doubtless because a long list was formerly drawn up which it was unfortunately supposed should be committed to memory. In the notes following, the leading idea is to indicate those combinations, some of which are undesirable and others which should be absolutely avoided. Substances are said to be incompatible when their combination gives rise to chemical changes, and a new compound is formed which is either inert or possessed of distinct properties. In the latter case, incom-

patibility may be intentional, as for example Blaud's Pill, or the Mist. Ferri Co., where ferrous sulphate is converted into ferrous carbonate. In the Lotio Hydrargyri Nigra or Black Wash, the calomel is intentionally converted into black mercurous oxide as an application for syphilitic sores such as condylomata. Tincture of Opium and lead acetate (the well-known lead and opium lotion) mixed, produces a double decomposition resulting in the formation of morphine acetate and insoluble lead meconate. One of the refinements of modern pharmacy is to employ solution of acetate of morphine with solution of lead acetate, a little acetic acid being used to dissolve any traces of lead carbonate present. The result is a perfectly clear solution. As a general rule it is well to prescribe the following drugs alone and in simple solution:—Acid Hydrocyan Dil, Tartarated Antimony, Liquor Arsenicalis, Tinct Iodi, and Potassium Permanganate.

“Diluted Hydrocyanic Acid” is not infrequently ordered with bicarbonate of soda in mixture form in the treatment of dyspepsia, etc. The soluble cyanide formed is quite as active as the free acid. “Salvarsan” is quickly decomposed in the air, producing arsenical compounds which are much more poisonous. Alkaline carbonates or hydroxides precipitate the base from an acid solution. Salvarsan is not decomposed by acids.

“Tincture of Digitalis” and “Tincture of Perchloride of Iron” are frequently combined. The resulting “inky” mixture may be rendered clear by adding a small quantity of dilute phosphoric acid. The same applies to “Ext Ergotæ Liq” when combined with the iron tincture. Six grains of citric acid to each drachm of the latter will prevent the mixture from becoming an unsightly one.

Spiritus Etheris Nitrosi should not be ordered in combination with the following:—

1. Potassium Iodide. Since the spirit is slightly acid in reaction iodine is liberated though not precipitated, and nitric oxide formed. (It should be stated that if the chemist renders the spirit neutral by means of a bicarbonate the reaction need not occur.)

2. With Solution of Acetate of Ammonia and Solution of Acetate of Morphine a light brown colour is produced due to a chemical change in the Morphine.

3. Salicylate of Soda. A yellow solution follows which changes to red-brown in a few hours, and a similar change it may be noted occurs with this salt and Spt Ammon Arom. In cases like these it is well to warn the patient of the impending change.

Salicylate of Soda should not be ordered with Syr Limonis or Syr Scillæ, or, in fact, with any free acid, since salicylic acid is formed, and not being very soluble, is precipitated. A more serious blunder consists in ordering Liq Strychninæ with Bromide of Potassium, since bromide of strychnine, which is very insoluble, is precipitated, and the whole of the strychnine might unfortunately be taken in the last dose. The Iodides with Strychnine solution produce a similar result. To suit the practitioner there are two solutions of arsenic of similar strength in the B.P., one acid, the other alkaline. There is thus no excuse for any error in combination, yet prescriptions containing Fowler's Solution and Liq Strychninæ are not unknown, and it is left to the pharmacist to correct a glaring mistake. A more common error is the use of Syr Scillæ with Carbonate of Ammonia, or with Spt Ammon Arom. The syrup contains free acetic acid. The difficulty may be met by allowing the effervescence to cease before corking the bottle, or by using squill tincture and simple syrup, or syrup of tolu. Diuretin or Theobromine Sodio-Salicylate is decomposed

by acids when in solution, Theobromine and Salicylic Acid both being precipitated.

A common prescription for dyspepsia consists of "Subnitrate of Bismuth" and "Bicarbonate of Soda." Chemical action occurs and carbon dioxide gas is liberated, with the result that the bottle may burst. One way out of the difficulty is to add boiling water to the two salts so that all the gas is liberated at once. Another and better method is to use the subcarbonate of bismuth instead of the subnitrate.

The following combinations should in no wise be prescribed :—

Arsenic and its salts with Mercuric Chloride or Lime Water.

Bromides or Iodides with Calomel, Potassium Chlorate, Strong Acids, Spirit of Nitrous Ether (unless the nitrous ether is first made neutral).

Alkaloids with Alkalies, Alkaline Carbonates, Borax, Iodides, Bromides, or Mercuric Chloride.

Chlorates should not be rubbed with any easily oxidizable substance, such as sugar, Iodine, or Carbolic Acid.

Potassium Permanganate should not be mixed with Glycerin or Alcohol.

Therapeutical Incompatibility may be defined as the condition arising from the combination of remedies which are mutually opposed in therapeutical effect. The physician may sometimes, of course, be aware of the antagonism. For example :—

R̄ Atropinæ Sulphatis	-	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$
Morphinæ Sulphatis	-	gr. ii
Aq. Destillat	-	℥ ii
Misce.-	-	-

Sig.—For Hypodermic use.

This prescription is frequently ordered with well-known excellent results.

SYNONYMS FOR DRUGS AND PREPARATIONS USED IN MEDICINES.

- A.B.C. Liniment- Equal parts of aconite, bella donna, and chloroform liniments.
- A.B.C. Powder - Boric acid, bismuth subnitrate and calomel, equal parts.
- Abernethy's Pill - Pil hydrarg 3 gr; compound extract of colocynth 2 gr.
- A. C. E. Mixture - Alcohol (90%) 1; chloroform 2; ether 3.
- Adam's Mercurial Injection - Mercury 20; anhydrous lanoline 30; chlorbutol 2; all by weight; liquid paraffin to 100; by measure.
- Agar Agar - - Japanese isinglass.
- Anodyne Liniment Liniment of opium.
- Aqua Regia Dil. - Acid nit hyd dil.
- Aqua Vitae - - Brandy.
- Asiatic Pill - - Arsenious acid $\frac{1}{12}$ gr.; black pepper $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 gr.
- Baillie's Pill - Powdered digitalis $\frac{1}{2}$ gr; squill 1 gr; pil hydrarg 2 gr.
- Baird's Pill - - Barbadoes alces; scammony; extract of hyoscyamus of each 30 gr; pulv. ipecac. 6 grs.; syrup of glucose q.s. Divide into pills of 4 gr. each.
- Basham's Mixture Tinct ferri perchlor 5vi; acid acetic dil 5iss; liq ammon acet 5vi; glycer 5iss, aq ad 5xii.
- Basilicon Ointment - Ungt resinae

- Begbie's Mixture - Diluted hydrocyanic acid $\mathfrak{m}40$; dilute nitric acid \mathfrak{zss} ; glycerine \mathfrak{zj} ; quassia infusion to \mathfrak{zvi} .
- " B.I.P.P." - - Bismuth subnit 1 part ; iodoform 2 parts ; liquid paraffin 1 part or qs to form a paste.
- Black Draught - Mist sennae co B.P.
- Black Wash - Lotio hydrarg nig B.P.
- Bramwell's Flatulence Mixture - Menthol gr iv ; spt am arom ; spt chloroform $\mathfrak{aa} \mathfrak{zj}$. (Dose a teaspoonful.)
- Brass Paste - - Basic copper sulphate 86 parts ; basic zinc sulphate 14 parts (the picric variety contains in addition 1% picric acid).
- Chalk Mixture - Prepared chalk 15 gr ; gum acacia 15 gr ; aq cinn \mathfrak{zj} . (Aromatic chalk mixture ; 30 gr aromatic chalk powder ; aq cinn \mathfrak{zj} .)
- Chelsea Pensioner Sublimed sulphur and mustard each \mathfrak{zj} ; guaiacum resin \mathfrak{ziv} ; rhubarb root in powder \mathfrak{zii} ; potass nitrate \mathfrak{zii} with honey sufficient to form an electuary.
- Christison's Pill - Pil colocynth and hyoscyamus B.P. $2\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
- Coster's Paste - Iodine \mathfrak{zi} dissolved in liquid tar \mathfrak{zj} .
- Dobell's Solution - Glycerin of carbolic acid \mathfrak{mx} ; borax and sodii bicarb \mathfrak{aa} gr vi ; aqua \mathfrak{zj} .
- Donnovan's Solution - - Liq arsen hyd iod ; B.P

- Easton's Pill - Iron phosphate and quin sulph āā 1 gr.; strychnine 1/32 gr.; concentrated phosphoric acid 1½ min; liquorice powder to 4 gr.
- Eusol - Solution containing 0.27% hypochlorous acid; together with a small amount of calcium baborate and calcium chloride.
- Ferrier's Snuff - Bismuth subnit 3vi morphine hydrochlor gr ii; pulv gum acaciæ 3ii.
- Golden Ointment - Ungt hyd ox flav B.P./98 (2%).
- Goulard Extract - Liq plumbi subacet fort.
- Goulard Lotion (or Water) - Liq plumbi subacet dil.
- Gregory's Pill - Pil colocynth co; B.P.
- Griffith's Mixture - Mist ferri co; B.P.
- Guy's Pill - Powdered digitalis, squill, and pil hydrarg āā 1 gr.
- Hamilton's Pil - Pil. colocynth et hyoscyamus; B.P.
- Hartshorn and Oil - Liniment of ammonia.
- Heberden's Ink (or Mixture) - Mist ferri aromat; B.P./85.
- Hebra's Ointment - Lead plaster and soft paraffin, equal parts.
- Homborg's Salt - Boric acid.
- Hutchison's Pill - Hyd. c creta and pulv ipecac co āā 1 gr.
- Lassar's Paste - Salicylic acid 7½ gr.; zinc oxide, starch lanolin and soft paraffin āā 3ii.
- Lotio Rubra - Zinc sulphate 2 gr.; compound tinct of lavender ℥xv aqua ad 3i.

- Lugol's Solution - Liquor iodi; B.P./85.
 Lund's Oil - Phenol 1; castor oil 4; almond oil 20.
- Mandl's Paint - Iodine gr vi; potass iodide gr xx; ol menth ℥v; glycer ad ʒi.
- Niemeyer's Pill - Quin sulph 1 gr; pulv digitalis $\frac{1}{2}$ gr; pulv opii $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
- Nisbet's Specific - R_x 188.
- Pagenstecher's Ointment - Yellow mercuric oxide 1-4 gr; olive oil min vi; spermaceti ointment to ʒiv.
- Pill Triplex - Aloin 2 gr; pil hydrarg 1 gr; podophyllin resin $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
- Pil Trium Phosphatum - Easton's Pill (*see* Easton)
- Plummer's Pill - Pil hydrarg subchlor co; B.P.
- Pulv Aromat. - Pulv cinnamon co
- Pulv Jacobi - Pulv antimonialis; B.P.
- Pulv Triplex - Phenacetin gr. iii quin hydrobrom gr iv; salicylic acid gr v.
- Quarter Grain Pill Euonymin; podophyllin, iridin, āā gr $\frac{1}{4}$ extract taraxaci qs ($\frac{1}{4}$ gr calomel may be added).
- Quevenne's Iron - Ferrum redactum.
- Rufus's Pill - Pil aloes et myrrh.
- Saline Mixture - Potass bicarb ʒi gr; citric acid gr 85; aq ʒvi.
- Saline Solution Sodium chloride gr 115; distilled water 35 oz. (roughly a teaspoonful to pint of sterile water).

- Scarlet Red
Ointment - - "Scarlet R" 2-8% in unguent
lanolini.
- Spt Frumenti - - Whisky.
- Spt Vini Gallici - - Brandy.
- Syrup Triplex - - Syr. ferri phosph co 2 parts;
syr hypophos co, syr
Eastoni aa 1 part. (Triple
syrup, equal parts of Easton,
Fellow, and Parrish.)
- Syrup Trium
Phosph. - - Easton's syrup.
- Ungt Metallorum - - Equal parts of mercury nitrate,
lead acetate and oxide of
zinc ointments.
- Ungt Triplex - - Equal parts of boric ointment,
lanolin, and soft paraffin.

ALIMENTARY DISEASES.

Acidity—

I

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----------|---------|
| R̄ Bismuthi Subnitratis | - | -gr. xxv | 1·5 gm. |
| Glycerini | - | - ℥x | ·6 cc. |
| Infusi Gentianæ ad | - | - ʒi | 30 cc. |

Fiat m.stura. Misce.

Sig.—t. d. s. p. c.

(Sthenic dyspepsia, heartburn chief symptom.)

2

℞	Liquoris Bismuthi et Am-		
	monii Citratis	-	-
	Syrupi Pruni Virginianæ	-	āāḡiss 45 cc.
	Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	ḡvi 170 cc.
	Fiat mistura.	Misce.	

Sig.—A sixth part after meals.

3

℞	Acidi Hydrochlorici Diluti	ḡv	18 cc.
	Tinct. Nucis Vomicæ -	ḡiss	5·3 cc.
	Glycerini Acidi Pepsini	ḡx	35 cc.
	Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad	ḡvi	170 cc.
	Fiat mistura.	Misce.	

Sig.—Capiat ḡiv statim post cibos.

(Asthenic dyspepsia, pyrosis chief symptom.)

4

℞	Bismuthi Subcarbonatis		
	Sodii Bicarbonatis	-	āāḡii 8 gm.
	Tincturæ Rhei Compositæ	-	ḡiv 15 cc.
	Aquæ Cinnamomi ad -	-	ḡvi 170 cc.
	Fiat mistura.	Misce.	

Sig.—Capiat unciam ter in die ante cibos. (In either form.)

In asthenic type, diet should consist of meat and other albuminous foods, with fat, and a minimum starchy food.

Aphthæ, or Stomatitis—

5

R̄ Tincturæ Myrrhæ	-	-	ʒss	1·8 cc.
Glycerini Acidi Borici ad	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.
Misce.				

Sig.—Apply with a brush to the affected parts.

6

R̄ Sodii Sulphitis	-	-	-	gr. xl	2·6 gm.
Aquæ ad	-	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.
Solve ut fiat applicatio.					

Sig.—Apply with small sponge, or brush, to the spots.

7

R̄ Potassii Chloratis	-	-	ʒiii	12 gm.
Glycerini	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒxii	340 cc.
Fiat gargarisma. Solve et misce.				

Sig.—Utendum sæpe.

Appendicitis—

8

R̄ Tincturæ Belladonnæ	-	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
Aquæ Cinnamomi ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.
Fiat mistura. Misce.				

Sig.—A tablespoonful every three or four hours to relieve pain after the malady is recognised.

Externally, hot fomentations to which laudanum may be added. No aperient should be given.

There should be no temporising especially in the case of children, a surgical opinion being obtained as soon as possible.

Biliousness—

9

R̄	Pilulæ Hydrargyri	-	-	gr. iii	·2 gm.
	Extracti Aloes	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
	Extracti Hyoseyami	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.

Fiat pil.

To be taken at bedtime, followed by a saline draught in the morning. Starvation for twenty-four hours. If pain is present, assist vomiting by a mild emetic, such as a copious draught of salt water.

In the "bilious headache," any possible error of refraction should be eliminated.

Colic (Intestinal)—

10

R̄	Olei Ricini	-	-	3iv	15 cc.
	Extracti Glycyrrhizæ Liquid	i			3·5 cc.
	Tincturæ Opii	-	-	℥xx	1·2 cc.
	Mucilaginis Acaciæ	-	-	3iv	15 cc.
	Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad	-	-	℥iiss	45 cc.

Sig.—Statim sumendus. P.P.A.

11

R̄	Tinct Cardamomi Compositæ	3iv	15 cc.
	Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti -	℥ xl	2·4 cc.
	Spiritus Ammoniæ Aromatici	3ii	7 cc.
	Tinct Zingiberis - - -	3iii	10·5 cc.
	Aquæ Chloroformi ad - -	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misc.

Sig.—Cochleare magnum pro re nata sumendum.

During an acute attack, fifteen drops of chlorodyne, or two drops of oil of cajuput, cloves or peppermint may be taken on sugar. A copious enema of hot water (93-100 deg. F.) slowly injected into the bowel is most useful, combined with hot applications to the abdomen. In children, give a dose of castor oil, or rhubarb and soda, to clear away fermenting matter in the bowel.

Colitis (Mucous)—

I 2

R Extracti Belladonnæ	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	·016 gm.
Mentholis	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	·032 gm.
Extracti Valerianæ	-	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.
Fiat pilula. Misce.				

Sig.—One twice or thrice daily.

Flannel should be worn, and an abdominal binder is specially useful. For the acute attacks, rest in bed, moist warmth to abdomen, and a warm enema of olive oil are indicated with water gruel for a few days. Spa treatment is valuable in certain cases.

In the muco-membranous variety, accompanied as it generally is by constipation, the treatment consists of bland food associated with abdominal massage. The writer has found teaspoonful doses of powdered Irish moss thrice daily helpful. It should be taken in marmalade or jam, and no water swallowed before, during, or immediately after. If pain is a prominent feature, belladonna is the best drug.

Constipation (Chronic)—

I 3

R Phenolphthaleini	-	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.
Excip q s. ad	-	-	gr. iv	·26 gr.
Fiat pilula. Mitte xii. Misce.				

Sig.—Capiat unam ad duas post jentaculum.
(Prompt purgative in jaundice.)

I 4

R Hydrargyri Subchloridi	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.
Pulveris Rhei Radicis	-	gr. v	·32 gm.
Fiat pulvis. Mitte duodecim tales. Misce.			

Sig.—Capiat unum horâ somni, omni secundâ nocte.

15

℞ Aloini	-	-	-	-
Podophylli Resinæ	-	āā	gr. ss	·032 gm
Extracti Nucis Vomicae	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	·016 gm
Extracti Gentianæ	-	-	q.s.	

Fiat pilula. Mitte viginti tales. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat unam ter in die post cibos.

16

℞ Extracti Cascaræ Sagradæ				
Liquidi	-	-	℥iii	60 cc.
Tincturæ Nucis Vomicae	-	-	℥iii	10·5 cc.
Glycerini				
Aquæ partes æquales ad	-	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat cochleare minimum omni mane nocteque.

17

℞ Extracti Aloes	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Extracti Nucis Vomicae.				
Extracti Belladonnæ Sicci	āā	gr. ss	·032 gm.	

Fiat pilula. Mitte xxiv. tales. Misce.

Sig —Capiat unam omni die ante prandium.

18

℞ Magnesii Sulphatis	-	-	gr. cxx	8 gm.
Mannæ	-	-	gr. clx	10 gm.
Tincturæ Sennæ Co.	-	-	℥ii	7 cc.
Infusi Sennæ ad	-	-	℥iss	45 cc.

Fiat haustus. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat mane primo si opus sit.

(Similar to the common black draught.)

19

R̄ Sodii et Potassii Tart.	-	5iv	15 gm.
Tinct Sennæ Co.	-	3ss	15 cc.
Syrupi Zingiberis	-	3ii	7 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	3iiss	45 cc.

Fiat haustus. Solve et Misce.

Sig.—Si opus sit sum.

(More pleasant than the common black draught.)

20

R̄ Pulveris Rhei	-	-	
Extracti Aloes	-	āā 3ss	2 gm.
Extracti Belladonnæ	-	gr. iii	·2 gm.
Olei Caryophylli	-	℥ iii	·13 cc.

Divide into twenty pills. Misce.

Sig.—One night and morning

21

R̄ Iridini	-	-	gr. xxiv	1·5 gm.
Aloes Pulveris	-	-	gr. xviii	1·16 gm.
Extracti Hyoscyami	-	-	gr. vi	·4 gm.

Misce et divide in pilulas xii.

Sig.—One at bedtime, followed by a saline in the morning.

For Gouty Constipation.

22

R̄ Podophylli Resinæ	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Pilulæ Rhei Compositæ	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
Extracti Hyoscyami	-	-	gr. iv	·26 gm.

Divide into four pills. Misce.

Sig.—One every third night.

(Sir G. Burrows.)

23

R̄	Pilulæ Hydrargyri	-	-	gr. iiii	·29 gm.
	Extracti Hyoscyami	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
	Extracti Aloes	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.

Fiat pilula. Misce.

Sig.—One every night, or second night.

(In functional disturbance of liver.)

In prescribing cascara in chronic constipation, better results are obtained if it is given in divided doses through the day than in one dose at bedtime.

24

R̄	Magnesii Sulphatis	-	-	ʒi-ii	30-60 gm.
	Acidi Sulphurici Aromatici	-	-	ʒiiss	5·3 cc.
	Syrupi Zingiberis	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.
	Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et Misce.

Sig.—Take ʒi every two or three hours.

25

R̄	Extracti Casc Sagradæ Sicci	gr. iiii	·2 gm.
	Extracti Belladonnæ	-	-
	Extracti Nucis Vomicae	aa gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	·016 gm.

Fiat pilula. Mitte xii tales. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat unam bis in die.

26

R̄	Magnesii Sulphatis	-	-	ʒi-ii	30-60 gm.
	Magnesii Carbonatis	-	-	ʒss	15 gm.
	Sodii Bicarbonatis	-	-	ʒi	4 gm.
	Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Take ʒi every two or three hours. (P.P.A.)

In persistent constipation, drug treatment should be reinforced by systematic massage of the abdomen. For this purpose, a wooden ball suitably weighted is rolled round the abdomen following the course of the colon.

Constipation (Acute) —

27

R̄ Pilulæ Cambogiæ Compositæ - - -

Pilulæ Asafetidæ - - - āā gr v .32 gm.

Divide in pilulas duas. Mitte xii tales. Misce.

Sig.—1 or 2 to be taken every night if necessary.
(A good purgative, acting chiefly on the small intestine.)

28

R̄ Pilulæ Colocynthis Compositæ - - -

Pilulæ Hydrargyri - - - āā gr. iiss .16 gm.

Fiat pilula. Mitte xii tales. Misce.

Sig.—Una nocte pro re nata sumenda.

29

R̄ Magnesii Sulphatis - - -

Sodii Sulphatis - - - āā ̄ii 60 gm

Acidi Sulphurici Aromatici - ̄i 3.5 cc

Syrupi Zingiberis - - - ̄iv 15 cc.

Aquæ Cinnamomi ad - - - ̄xii 340 cc.

Misce, fiat mistura.

Sig.—Four table-spoonfuls every hour until the bowels are completely relieved.

In Lead Colic.

The action of this mixture should be aided by large enemata if necessary, afterwards a course of iodide of potassium treatment is an advantage.

Diarrhœa —

30

R̄ Tinct. Catechu - - - ̄iii 10.5 cc.

Pulveris Cretæ Aromatici - ̄iiss 6 gm.

Tinct Opii - - - ̄ss-i 1.8-3.5 cc.

Misturæ Cretæ ad - - - ̄vi 170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat ̄i post singulas liquidas sedes.

(P.P.A.) *In mild cases.*

31

R̄ Olei Ricini - - - -	3vi	21·3 cc.
Pulveris Tragacanthæ Compositæ - - - -	3i	4 gm.
Syrupi - - - -	3iv	15 cc.
Aquæ Carui ad - - - -	3iii	90 cc.

Misce, fiat mistura.

Sig.—A tablespoonful every hour or two until relieved. A smaller dose—one or two tea-spoonfuls—to be given to young children.

32

R̄ Tinct Opii - - - -	3i	3·5 cc.
Olei Cajuputi - - - -	℥xii	·7 cc.
Tinct. Rhei - - - -	3ss	15 cc.
Misturæ Cretæ ad - - - -	5vi	170 c.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Cochlearia magna duo post sedes liquidas sumenda. *In painful cases.*

33

R̄ Olei Ricini - - - -	3vi	21 cc.
Spiritus Menthæ Piperitæ - -	℥x	·6 cc.
Spiritus Frumenti (Whisky) ad	5jss	45 cc.

Fiat haustus. Misce.

Sig.—Statim sumendus.

In irritative cases.

34

R̄ Bismuthi Carbonatis - - -	-	
Magnesii Carb Levis - - -	āā gr. xv	1 gm.
Mucilaginis Acaciæ - - -	3i	3·5 cc.
Aquæ Anethi ad - - - -	5i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Misce.

Sig.—Sumendus ter in die si opus sit. (P.P.A.)
In dyspeptic cases.

35

℞ Cupri Sulphatis - - -
 Pulveris Opii - - - āā gr. ss .032 gm.
 Confectionis Rosæ - - - q.s.

Misce ut fiat pilula. Mitte xii tales.

Sig.—Una ter in die sumenda.

In chronic cases.

36

℞ Argenti Nitratis - - -
 Extracti Opii - - - āā gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$.016-.032 gm

Misce ut fiat pilula. Mitte xii tales.

Sig.—Una ter in die sumenda.

In chronic cases.

(These astringent pills should be coated with kera-
 tine and given when the stomach is empty.)

Rest, and warmth to the bowels, are important
 factors in the treatment of diarrhœa.

Dyspepsia—

37

℞ Pepsini - - - gr. lx 4 gm.
 Creosoti - - - ℥x .6 cc.
 Bismuthi Carbonatis - - - gr. lx 4 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Divide into thirty equal parts. Misce.

Sig.—Give one in a gelatine capsule thrice a day.

With flatulence.

38

℞ Pepsini - - - gr. xxxii 2.1 gm,
 Extracti Aloes - - - gr. viii .52 gm.
 Glycerini - - - q.s.

Fiat massa et divide in pilulas octo. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat unam nocte manequē.

With constipation.

39

℞ Pil Colocynthis et Hyoscyami

Fellis Bovini Purificati āā gr. xx 1·3 gm.

Extracti Belladonnæ - - gr. v ·3 gm.

Misce et divide in pilulas viginti.

Sig.—One three hours after dinner.

In sluggish liver.

40

℞ Acidi Nitro - Hydrochlorici

Diluti - - - - - ʒiiss 5·3 cc.

Tincturæ Nucis Vomicae - - ʒi 3·5 cc.

Tincturæ Aurantii - - ʒiv 15 cc.

Infusi Calumbæ ad - - ʒvi 170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat ʒiv ter in die ante cibos ex aquā.

As a tonic.

41

℞ Bismuthi Subnitratis - -

Magnesiae Ponderosæ - -

Cretæ Preparatæ - -

Calcii Phosphatis - - āā ʒiiss 10 gm.

Misce. Fiat pulvis.

To be divided into forty cachets, and one taken before every meal.

In acid gastralgia.

Avoid the somewhat common error of prescribing pepsin combined with an alkali.

42

℞ Glycerini Pepsini - - ʒiiss 75 cc.

Tincturæ Chiratae - - ʒiv 15 cc.

Infusi Aurantii Compositæ ad ʒvi 170 cc

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat ʒii ex aquā post cibos.

In acidity.

43

R _x	Resinæ Podophylli	-	-	gr. ss	·032 gm.
	Extracti Euonymini	-	-	gr. iss	·1 gm.
	Extracti Hyoscyami	-	-	q.s.	

Fiat pilula. Mitte xxiv tales. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat unam omni nocte.

In hepatic cases.

44

R _x	Bismuthi Carbonatis	-	-	ʒiv	15 gm.
	Sodii Bicarbonatis	-	-	-	
	Magnesii Carb Levis	-	-	āā ʒiii	12 gm.
	Pulveris Tragacanthæ Com-				
	positi	-	-	gr. xx	1·3 gm.
	Liquoris Morphinae Hydro-				
	chloridi	-	-	ʒii	7 cc.
	Spiritus Chloroformi	-	-	ʒiii	10·5 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒx	280 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat ʒiv ter in die ante cibos. (P.P.A.)

In irritative cases.

45

R _x	Potassii Bicarbonatis	-	-	ʒi	4 gm.
	Tinct Nucis Vomicae	-	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
	Infusi Gentianæ Co ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat ʒi ter in die ante cibos.

In acidity.

46

R _x	Ammonii Chloridi	-	-	ʒii	8 gm.
	Tinct Nucis Vomicae	-	-	-	
	Tinct Zingiberis	-	-	āā ʒi	3·5 cc.
	Tinct Gentianæ Compositæ	-	-	ʒss	15 cc.
	Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat ʒss ter in die ante cibos.

In acidity.

47

℞ Ext Nucis Vomicæ	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	·032 gm.
Pulveris Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	·032 gm.
Extracti Gentianæ	-	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.

Misce, fiat pilula. Mitte tales xii.

(An excellent dinner pill in slow digestion.)

48

℞ Sodii Bicarbonatis	-	-	ʒiiss	6 gm.
Spiritūs Ammonię Aromatici			ʒii	7 cc.
Tinct. Gentianę Compositę				
Syrupi Aurantii	-	-	āā ʒss	15 cc.
Infusi Gentianę Co. ad			ʒviii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Habeat ʒi ter in die ante cibos.

In acidity.

Flatulence—

49

℞ Acidi Carbolici (cryst)	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Pilulę Aloes et Asafetidę	-	gr. iii	·2 gm.

Fiat pilula. Mitte xxiv tales. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat unam mane nocteque.

50

℞ Spiritūs Ammonię Aromatici	ʒiii	10·5 cc.
Spiritūs Cajuputi	- ʒiiss	5·3 cc.
Spiritūs Chloroformi	- ʒii	7 cc.
Infusi Aurantii Compositi ad	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat ʒiv si opus sit.

51

℞ Sodii Bicarbonatis	-	-	ʒiii	12 gm.
Tincturę Hyoscyami	-	-	ʒiii	10·5 cc.
Infusi Calumbę vel Quassię ad			ʒvi	170 cc.

Misce-fiat mistura.

Sig.—Sumat ʒi pro re nata.

52

R̄ Magnesii Carbonatis Levis	-	ʒii	8 gm.
Spiritūs Menthæ Piperitæ	-	ʒi	3.5 cc.
Spiritūs Chloroformi	-	ʒii	7 cc.
Syrupi Zingiberis	-	ʒi	30 cc.
Aquæ Anethi ad	-	ʒiii	90 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat ʒii dolore urgenti ex aqua. (P.P.A.)

53

R̄ Salolis			
Bismuthi Salicylatis			
Sodii Bicarbonatis	-	āā gr. v	·32 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Mitte xii. tales. Misce.

Sig.—Habeat unum bis terve in die ex lacte.

54

R̄ Mentholis	-	-	-	grs. iv	·25 gm.
Spiritus Ammonię Aromatici					
Spiritus Chloroformi		āā	ʒi		30 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—A teaspoonful in water when required.

(Bryom Bramwell).

Gall Stones (Hepatic Colic)—

55

R̄ Tincturæ Belladonnæ	-	ʒi	3.5 cc.
Syrupi Chloralis	-	ʒvi	21 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat ʒiv tertiis horis.

56

During the paroxysm, a subcutaneous injection of morphia ($\frac{1}{4}$ gr. 0·016 gm. with atropine gr. 1/150 0·00043 gm.), repeated as necessary. If very severe, chloroform anæsthesia is indicated. Hot fomentations should be applied to the abdomen.

During the interval—

R̄ Sodii Phosphatis	-	-	3i	4 gm.
Aq. Cinnamomi	-	-	3i	30 cc.

Misce, fiat haustus.

Sig.—Sumat 3i ter in die.

Pulv saponis in ten grain doses in cachets thrice daily is a useful prophylactic.

Gastralgia—

57

R̄ Liq Bismuthi et Ammonii				
Citratis	-	-	3vi	21 cc.
Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti	-	℥xv		·9 cc.
Tincturæ Nucis Vomicae	-	3i		3·5 cc.
Tincturæ Aurantii	-	3iss		5·3 cc.
Syrupi Simplicis	-	3i		30 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	5vi		170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat cochleare magnum ex aquā quartis horis post cibum. (P.P.A.)

58

R̄ Acidi Arseniosi	-	-	gr. 1/25	·0026 gm.
Extracti Gentianæ	-	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.

Misce, fiat pilula. Mitte tales xxv.

Sig.—Sumat unam ter in die.

Arsenic has a specific effect in gastralgia ; it should be given with caution to old people.

59

℞ Liq. Bismuthi et Ammonii
 Citratis - - - - ʒi 3·5 cc.
 Syrupi Aurantii - - - ʒiii 10·6 cc.
 Infusi Chiratae ad - - ʒiiss 45 cc.
 Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Misce.
 Sig.—Sumendus ter in die post cibum.

Gastric Ulcer—

60

℞ Bismuthi Subnitratis - - ʒiv 15 gm.
 Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti - ʒi 3·5 cc.
 Liquoris Morphinae Hydroch. ʒiii 10·5 cc.
 Spiritus Chloroformi - - ʒiii 10·5 cc.
 Aquæ ad - - - - ʒx 280 cc.
 Fiat mistura. Misce.
 Sig.—Capiat ʒiv ter in die post cibos. (P.P.A.)

61

℞ Liquoris Arsenicalis - - ʒi-vel ii ·06·12 cc.
 Aquæ ad - - - - ʒss 15 cc.
 Fiat haustus. Mitte xii tales. Misce.
 Sig.—Capiendus statim post cibum bis in die.

62

℞ Bismuthi Carbonatis - - -
 Magnesiæ Carbonatis - - āā ʒi 30 gm.
 Misce, fiat pulvis.
 Sig.—A teaspoonful in water or milk thrice
 daily half an hour before food.

Hæmatemesis—

63

℞ Creosoti - - - - ʒvi ·35 cc.
 Olei Terebinthinæ - - - ʒii 7 cc.
 Syrupi Aurantii - - - ʒvi 21 cc.
 Mucilaginis Acaciæ ad - - ʒvi 170 cc.
 Fiat mistura. Misce.
 Sig.—Sumat ʒj quartâquâque horâ. (P.P.A.)

64

℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchloridi	-	℥xv	·9 cc.
Acidi Hydrochlorici Diluti	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Olei Menthæ Piperitæ	-	℥i	·06 cc.
Infusi Quassiae ad	-	℥iss	45 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Misce.

Sig.—Habeat ter in die vel si opus sit.

65

℞ Extracti Ergotæ Liquidi	-	℥xl	2·4 cc.
Acidi Gallici	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
Aquæ Carui ad	-	℥i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte viii tales. Misce.

Sig.—Sumendus ter in die si opus sit.

66

℞ Pilulæ Plumbi cum Opii	-	gr. iv	·26 gm
--------------------------	---	--------	--------

Mitte xii tales.

Sig.—Capiat unam quartis horis.

67

℞ Calcii Chloridi	-	℥ii	8 gm.
Tincturæ Aconiti	-	℥xii	·7 cc.
Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti	-	℥xii	·7 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat ℥ss tertiis horis si opus sit. (P.P.A.)

68

℞ Terebeni	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Mucilaginis Tragacanthæ	-		
Glycerini	-	āā ℥i	3·5 cc.
Aquæ Cinnamomi ad	-	℥i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Misce.

Sig.—Repetatur sextis horis si opus sit. (P.P.A.)

For the immediate symptoms, order complete rest, give a hypodermic injection of morphia; allow no food to be given by the mouth; employ nutrient enemata and saline solutions; ice to suck, and apply an ice-bag to the epigastrium.

Suprarenal extract, ten drops in a little water every two hours (six doses) will often control the hæmorrhage.

69

R̄	Aluminis	-	-	-	3i	4 gm.
	Syrupi Rhœados	-	-	-	5vi	21 cc.
	Infusi Rosæ Acidi ad	-	-	-	5viii	250 cc.
	Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.					
	Sig.—Sumat 3i ter in die.					

Hæmorrhoids—

70

R̄	Extracti Hamamelidis Liq	-	-	-	3ss	15 cc.
	Adipis Lanæ Hydrosi	-	-	-	-	-
	Paraffini Mollis	-	-	-	āā 3ii	8 gm.
	Fiat unguentum. Misce.					
	Sig.—Applicandum ad anum post singulas sedes.					

71

R̄	Sulphuris Sublimati	-	-	-	-	-
	Acidi Potassii Tartratis	-	-	-	āā 3i	30 gm.
	Fiat pulvis. Misce.					
	Sig.—Sum. 3i ex lacte omni mane ante jentaculum.					

72

R̄	Confectionis Sennæ	-	-	-	-	-
	Sulphuris Sublimati	-	-	-	āā 3i	30 gm.
	Pulveris Jalapæ	-	-	-	3i	4 gm.
	Copaibæ	-	-	-	3iv	15 cc.
	Pulveris Zingiberis	-	-	-	3ss	2 gm.
	Potassii Tartratis Acidi	-	-	-	3iv	15 gm.
	Syrupi Zingiberis	-	-	-	q.s.	-
	Fiat electuarium. Misce.					
	Sig.—Capiat 3i nocte maneque.					

73

R̄	Acidi Tannici	-	-	-	gr. v	·32 gm.
	Extracti Hippocastani Sicci	-	-	-	gr. ½	·01 gm.
	Olei Theobromatis	-	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
	Misce. Fiat suppositorium.					
	Sig.—One or two to be inserted daily.					
	<i>With hæmorrhage.</i>					

74

℞ Plumbi Acetatis -	-	-	gr. iii	·2 gm.
Pulveris Opii -	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Olei Theobromatis -	-	-	gr. xi	·713 gm.

Misce. Fiat suppositorium.

Sig.—One to be inserted when necessary.

75

℞ Cocainæ Hydrochloridi	-	gr. xx	1·3 gm.
Morphinæ Hydrochloridi	-	gr. v	·32 gm.
Atropinæ Sulphatis -	-	gr. iv	·26 gm.
Pulveris Acidi Tannici -	-	gr. xx.	1·3 gm.
Vaselini -	-	ss	15 gm.
Olei Rosæ -	-	q.s.	

Fiat ung. Misce.

Sig.—Apply after each evacuation of the bowels.

76

℞ Chrysarobini -	-	gr. xv	1 gm.
Iodoformi -	-	gr. vi	·4 gm.
Extracti Belladonnæ -	-	gr. xii	·8 gm.
Vaselini -	-	3vj	22 gm.

Fiat ung. Misce.

Sig.—Apply several times daily to the swellings, previously washed with a 1-40 solution of carbolic acid.

Jaundice (Catarrhal)—

77

℞ Hydrargyri Subchloridi	gr. ss-gr. i	·032-·065 gm.
--------------------------	--------------	---------------

In pill, powder, or tablet.

Sig.—One to be taken at night followed by a saline purge in the morning. Sodium salicylate is a favourite remedy, and is given in large doses.

Obstruction (Intestinal)—

78

R̄ Tincturæ Belladonnæ - - - - - ʒi 30 cc.

Fiat guttæ.

Sig.—Twenty drops at intervals of one or two hours until dilatation of the pupils occurs. Glycerin of belladonna spread over the abdomen is helpful, and if tympanites is distressing, an enema of oil or of turpentine (one ounce to the pint) should be given. A hernia should not be overlooked.

Round Worms—

79

R̄ Santonini - - - - - gr. v ʒ32 gm.
 Olei Ricini - - - - - ʒss 15 cc.
 Mucilaginis Acaciæ - - - - - ʒiv 14 cc.
 Syrupi Simplicis - - - - - ʒi 3½ cc
 Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ - - - - - ʒii 60 cc.

Fiat haustus.

Sig.—To be taken fasting.

Sickness—

80

R̄ Potassii Bicarbonatis - - - - - ʒii 8 gm.
 Spiritūs Ammonię Aromatici ʒii 7 cc.
 Syrupi Aurantii - - - - - ʒi 30 cc.
 Aquæ ad - - - - - ʒvi 170 cc.

Solve et misce.

R̄ Acidi Citrici - - - - - ʒiss 6 gm.
 Aquæ ad - - - - - ʒvi 170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve.

Sig.—Two tablespoonfuls of each to be mixed together, and drunk during effervescence, every four hours.

81

R Extracti Opii	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Pulveris Capsici	-	-	gr. ii	·13 gm
Extracti Hyoscyami	-	-	gr. iv	·26 gm.
Fiat massa. Divide in pilulas duas.				Misce.
Sig.—Take one at bed-time.				

In addition, ice may be sucked and a mustard leaf applied to the epigastrium.

Sea Sickness—

82

1/60 grain of strychnine with 1/100 grain of atropine in pill or tablet form is swallowed one or two hours before embarking, while a second one is allowed to dissolve slowly in the mouth if gastric discomfort supervenes or the ship's motion becomes unpleasant.

83

Suppositories containing $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains of chloral hydrate and 15 of bromide in each have been used with excellent results by Moxey. One is inserted morning and evening for the first three days at sea. If sick when first seen, one is inserted at once and repeated every two or three hours as required, for four doses.

Tape Worms—

84

R Extracti Filicis Liquidi			
Syrupi Zingiberis	-	āā ʒi	3·5 cc.
Mucilaginis Acaciæ Recentis	ʒiiss		5·3 cc.
Aquæ Cinnamomi ad	-	ʒi	50 cc.
Fiat haustus. Misce.			

Sig.—Sumendus mane albo jejuna. (P.P.A.)

Note.—Male-Fern should always be followed in ten hours or so after administration by a dose of saline purgative, and not castor oil, as the latter renders felicitic acid soluble, and causes it to be absorbed.

Thread Worms (*See* 538-541)—

85

R	Unguenti Hydrargyri Nitratis	gr. viii	·52 gm.
	Olei Theobromatis	- - gr. vii	·46 gm.
	Misce. Fiat suppositorium.		

Sig.—To be inserted every other night. One or one and a half pints of quassia infusion in which an ounce of salt to the pint has been dissolved should be given as a warm enema every other morning for a month.

Tympanites—

86

R	Olei Terebinthinæ	- - ʒi	3·5 cc.
	Olei Amygdalæ Dulcis	- - ʒss	15 cc.
	Tinct Opii	- - ʒij	7 cc.
	Mucilaginis Acaciæ	- - ʒv	18 cc.
	Aquæ Laurocerasi	- - ʒss	15 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat cochleare minimum tertiis vel sextis horis. (P.P.A.)

A turpentine enema is of value, one ounce of turpentine to fifteen ounces of mucilage of starch; turpentine stupes should be applied to abdomen.

Vomiting—

87

R	Hydrargyri Subchloridi	- gr. 1/6	·01 gm.
	Sodii Bicarbonatis	- gr. v	32 gm.
	Fiat pulvis. Mitte vi tales.		

Sig.—One every quarter of an hour until six are taken. Afterwards a saline laxative should be given. Hot fomentations or a mustard leaf may be applied to the epigastrium. Sometimes morphia or cocaine injected over the stomach is necessary. All possible external or reflex causes should be excluded, such as hernia, obstruction, renal disease, etc.

Vomiting (to produce)—

88

R̄ Vini Antimonialis	-	-	ʒii	7 cc.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	ʒiii	10·5 cc.
Syrupi Scillæ ad	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat cochleare parvum quaque horæ parte quarta donec vomitus supervenerit.

89

R̄ Apomorphinæ Hydrochlor	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Acidi Hydrochlor Dil.	-	℥i	·06 cc.
Aquæ Destillatæ ad	-	ʒii	7 cc.

Fiat injectio hyp. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Minima 6-12 injicienda si opus sit.

90

R̄ Zinci Sulphatis	-	-	gr. xx	1·3 gm.
Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒiii	90 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte duo tales. Solve.

Sig.—Statim sumendus. Repetendus post horam dimidiam si opus sit.

BLOOD DISEASES.**Anæmia—**

91

R̄ Ferri et Ammonii Citratis	-	ʒiii	12 gm.
Liquoris Arsenicalis	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
Tincturæ Nucis Vomicae	-	ʒii	7 cc.
Spiritus Chloroformi	-	ʒii	7 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat cochleare medium ex aquā ter in die post cibos.

92

R̄ Ferri Sulphatis	-	-	gr. iss	·16 gm.
Potassii Carbonatis	-	-	gr. iss	·1 gm.
Sacchari	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Pulveris Tragacanthæ	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{3}$	·01 gm.
Fiat pilula.	Mitte quinquaginta tales.			Misce.

Sig.—Sumendæ duæ ter in die post cibos.

(Similar to Blaud's Pill.)

93

R̄ Ferri Sulphatis	-	-	gr. xxiv	1·5 gm.
Acidi Sulphurici Dil.	-	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
Magnesii Sulphatis	-	-	ʒxii	45 gm.
Spiritūs Chloroformi	-	-	ʒii	7 cc.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura.

Sig.—ʒss t. d. s.

In sthenic cases a fortnight's rest in bed is of value. It is well to remember that anæmia which does not yield to treatment by iron may be due to tubercle, and, that a localized anæmia of the soft palate may indicate early tuberculosis of the larynx.

Anæmia (*Pernicious*)—

94

R̄ Liquoris Arsenicalis	-	-	℥xxxvi	2·12 cc.
Tinct Lavandulæ Co.	-	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat ʒss ter in die post cibos ex aquā.

in early stage.

95

℞ Liquoris Arsenicalis	-	-	℥iiss	5·3 cc.
Tincturæ Cardamomi Com-				
positæ	-	-	℥vi	22 cc.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad	-	-	℥viii	230 cc.
Fiat mistura. Misce.				

Sig.—Capiat coch amplum ter in die post cibos
ex aquā.

In later stage.

Salvarsan is employed successfully in some cases, 0·2 gm. Salvarsan Cream being injected into the buttock muscles three times, with intervals, for a fortnight.

Liver extract is being employed with success, presented in suitable and convenient form by various drug houses.

Chlorosis—

96

℞ Ferri et Ammonii Citratis	-	-	℥ii	8 gm.
Liquoris Arsenicalis	-	-	℥i	3·5 cc.
Magnesii Sulphatis	-	-	℥i	30 gm.
Glycerini	-	-	℥vi	21 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	℥viii	230 cc.
Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.				

Sig.—Capiat coch magnum ter in die post cibos
ex aquā.

Hæmophilia—

97

℞ Calcii Chloridi	-	-	℥ii	8 gm.
Tincturæ Ferri Perchloridi	-	-	℥iii	10·5 cc.
Syrupi Limonis	-	-	℥i	30 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	℥vi	170 cc.
Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.				

Sig.—Capiat coch magnum ter in die post cibos.

Purpura—

98

R̄	Tincturæ Ferri Perchloridi	-	3iii	10·5 cc.
	Liquoris Arsenici Hydroch-			
	lorici	-	3i	3·5 cc.
	Glycerini	-	3vi	21 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	3vi	170 cc.
	Fiat mistura. Misce.			

Sig.—Capiat coch magnum ter in die post cibos
ex aquā.

CIRCULATORY DISEASES.

Aneurysm—

99

R̄	Potassii Iodidi	-	-	3v	18 gm.
	Calcii Chloridi	-	-	3iv	15 gm.
	Extracti Glycyrrhizæ	Liquidi	3i		30 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	3x	280 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat 3iv ter in die post cibos ex aquā.

100

R̄	Potassii Iodidi	-	gr. xv	1·3 gm.
	Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	3i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte viii tales. Solve.

Sig.—A draught to be taken in water every four hours until four doses have been taken, and afterwards twice a day after food.

Angina Pectoris—

101

℞	Liquoris Trinitrini	-	-	℥ii	•12 cc.
	Tincturæ Cardamomi Com-				
	positæ	-	-	℥ss	1•8 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	℥i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte sex tales. Misce.

Sig.—Statim sumendus et quartis horis repetendus
si opus sit.

102

℞	Amylis Nitritis	-	-	℥iii	•18 cc.
---	-----------------	---	---	------	---------

Pone in capsulam vitream. Mitte vi tales.

Sig.—To be broken in a handkerchief and the
vapour inhaled. Repeat if necessary in an hour.

During the spasm.

A hypodermic injection of $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. of morphine
combined with atropine soon exercises a beneficial
effect.

103

℞	Amylis Nitritis	-	-	℥xii	•7 cc.
	Ethylic Alcohol (Sp. gr. •834)			℥v	18 cc.
	Glycerini ad	-	-	℥lss	45 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Habeat cochleare parvum ex fervente aquā
tertiis horis si opus sit.

Between spasms.

104

℞	Tabellæ Erythrolis Tetra-				
	nitratis	-	-	gr. ss	•032 gm.

Mitte tales duodecim.

Sig.—One or two night and morning, or more
frequently if the vascular pressure is high.

Between spasms.

105

℞ Potassii Nitratis -	-	-	gr. xx	1·3 gm.
Sodii Nitritis -	-	-	gr. ii	·12 gm.

Misce. Fiat pulvis.

Sig.—To be dissolved in water and taken every morning before breakfast. (Lauder Brunton.)

106

℞ Spiritūs Ætheris -	-	-	℥xx	1·2 cc.
Liquoris Trinitrini -	-	-	℥iss	·09 cc.
Tincturæ Chloroformi Com-				
positæ (<i>sine</i> Morphina) -			℥xii	·7 cc.
Spiritūs Ammoniae Aromaticæ				
ad - - - - -			ʒi	3·5 cc.

Fiat haustus. Misce.

Sig.—ʒi in half a wineglassful of water for a dose to reduce tension, and ward off the spasm. (Scott.)

Prophylaxis. Avoid over exertion, all stress, and mental excitement, careful regulation of diet, stomach, bowels, exercise, stimulants and especially tobacco. The possible existence of underlying kidney disease should be borne in mind.

Arrhythmia—

107

℞ Pil Guy. (*See* 112.) One to two at bedtime.

Rest, and attention to distended stomach or a loaded bowel are necessary. If sleeplessness is a feature, chloral is a useful hypnotic. In some cases, a belladonna plaster applied to the præcordia is helpful.

Iodides, caffeine and bromides, may be invoked if digitalis fails.

Arteriosclerosis—

108

℞ Hydrargyri ē Creta - - gr. ii .13 gm.
 Fiat pulvis vel pilula. Misce. Mitte tales xxiv.
 Sig.—i bis die.

Should the mercury purge, add aromatic chalk powder with opium. A draught of Henry's Solution should be taken each morning. A subsequent course of iodide of potassium is of value.

Meals should be small in bulk, and taken without fluid. Exclude meat extracts, rich gravies, strong tea and coffee, alcohol and tobacco.

Dropsy (*Cardiac*)—

109

℞ Tinct Scillæ - - ʒii 7 cc.
 Tinct Camphoræ Com-
 positæ - - - ʒvi 21 cc.
 Liquoris Ammonii Citratis - ʒii 60 cc.
 Infusi Scoparii ad - - ʒviii 230 cc.
 Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat coch magna duo ter in die.

110

℞ Potassii Acetatis - ʒss 2 gm.
 Aceti Scillæ - - - ʒx .6 cc.
 Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi - ʒxx 1.2 cc.
 Tinct Digitalis - - - ʒv .3 cc.
 Infusi Scoparii ad - - ʒiss 45 cc.
 Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Solve et misce.
 Sig.—Ter in die sumendus.

III

R̄ Potassii Acetatis	-	-	3iiss	8 gm.
Spiritūs Ætheris Nitrosi	-	-	3ii	7 cc.
Tinct Digitalis	-	-	-	-
Tinct Scillæ	-	-	āā 3i	3·5 cc.
Infusi Digitalis Recentis ad	-	-	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat coch largum ter in die. (Where there is diminished arterial pressure.)

In engorgement of the portal circulation (as in mitral stenosis) give blue pill and compound rhubarb pill at night, followed by a saline in the morning.

III 2

R̄ Pulveris Digitalis	-	-	-	-
Pulveris Scillæ	-	-	-	-
Pilulæ Hydrargyri	-	-	āā gr. i	·065 gm.

Fiat pilula. Mitte xxiv tales. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat unam ter in die post cibos.

(For obstinate dropsy theobromine sodium salicylate (diuretin) may be given in ten to twenty grain doses thrice daily without digitalis for a few days. Salt free diet also aids.)

Endocarditis—

III 3

R̄ Sodii Salicylatis	-	-	3iii	12 gm.
Sodii Bicarbonatis	-	-	3v	18 gm.
Tincturæ Nucis Vomicæ	-	-	3i	3·5 cc.
Glycerini	-	-	3vi	21 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat cochleare amplum quartis horis ex aquâ.

Epistaxis—

114

R̄	Calcii Chloridi	-	-	-	3iv	16 gm.
	Liquoris Ferri Perchloridi	-	-	-	3ii	7 cc.
	Glycerini	-	-	-	3iv	14 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	-	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—̄ss t. d. s.

To be given when of frequent occurrence. If only occasional raise the hands above the head. Apply cold to the neck and a solution of adrenalin on a probe to the bleeding point. A piece of bacon fat rolled makes a convenient and comfortable plug to permit clotting. Pinching the nostrils so as to press the alæ tight against the septum is often sufficient. Exclude high blood pressure.

Heart Disease—

115

R̄	Ferri et Quininae Citratis	-	-	-	3iv	15 gm.
	Tinct Nucis Vomicae	-	-	-	3iii	10·3 cc.
	Syrupi Simplicis ad	-	-	-	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat coch. minima duo post cibos ex aqua.
In irritable heart.

116

R̄	Tinct Digitalis	-	-	-	℥x	·6 cc.
	Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti	-	-	-	℥iii	·18 cc.
	Tinct Opii	-	-	-	℥v	·3 cc.
	Aquæ Camphoræ ad	-	-	-	3i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte viii tales. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat ter in die. (P.P.A.)

In irritable heart.

117

℞ Tincturæ Digitalis	-	-	ʒiiss	5·3 cc.
Tincturæ Nucis Vomicae	-	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
Spiritus Ammoniae Aromatici	-	-	ʒiv	15 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.
Fiat mistura. Misce.				

Sig.—Capiat coch. magnum ex aquā ter in die.
In weak heart.

118

℞ Tinct. Digitalis	-	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Ferri et Ammonii Citratis	-	-	-	-
Ammonii Carbonatis	-	-	āā gr. v	·32 gm.
Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte viii tales. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat ter in die ex aquā post cibum.
In weak heart

119

℞ Tincturæ Digitalis	-	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Acidi Nitrici Diluti	-	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Aquæ Cinnamomi ad	-	-	ʒss	15 cc.

Ter in die.

Continued indefinitely.

For paroxysmal attacks—quinidine sulphate in six grain doses thrice daily.

Auricular Fibrillation.

Palpitation—

120

℞ Bismuthi Subnitratis	-	-	ʒii	8 gm.
Potassii Bicarbonatis	-	-	ʒii	8 gm.
Magnesii Carbonatis	-	-	ʒiv	16 gm.

Fiat pulvis.

Sig.—A small tea-spoonful for a dose.

Exclude tobacco as a cause in treatment.

Pericarditis—

121

R̄ Sodii Salicylatis	-	-	3v	18 gm.
Ammonii Carbonatis	-	-	3ss	2 gm.
Tincturæ Nucis Vomicae	-	-	3iss	5·3 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	3viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat coch plenum sextis horis.

Tachycardia—

122

R̄ Zinci Valerianatis	-	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.
Extracti Nucis Vomicae	-	-	gr. ss	·032 gm.

Fiat pilula. Mitte tales xii.

Sig.—Una t. d. s.

R̄ Potassii Bromidi	-	-	3ss	2 gm.
Aquæ Chloroformi	-	-	3i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus.

Sig.—Nocte.

(In neurotic conditions.)

When not due to organic lesion, correct dyspeptic errors, excessive use of tobacco, tea, coffee, etc. When due to thyroid gland, suprarenal extract may be of service, while 1/10 grain parathyroid extract thrice daily merits a trial.

CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

Addison's Disease—

123

R̄	Liquoris	Arsenici	Hydro-		
	chlorici	-	-	℥ 50	3 cc.
	Liquoris	Strychninæ	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒiii	90 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—ʒi ex aquâ post cibos bis die.

Suprarenal substance in the form of dried extract may be given, i gr. thrice daily, the dose being gradually increased, or 15 drops liquid extract, cautiously increased, once daily, for a period of a month at a time. The patient should live in the open air.

Adrenalin hypodermically may increase blood pressure.

Diabetes—

124

R̄	Tinct	Opii	-	-	ʒiii-ʒiv	10·5-14 cc.
	Liquoris	Arsenicalis	-	-	ʒii	7 cc.
	Tinct	Cardamomi	Compositæ	ʒiv		14 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	-	ʒiii	90 cc.

Misce. Fiat mistura.

Sig.—A tea-spoonful largely diluted, thrice daily after meals. The arsenic should be gradually increased to 8 or 10 drops.

Allen's treatment consists of suitable diet associated with periods of starvation.

Insulin Treatment.—The Insulin Treatment is a scientific attempt to enable the patient to metabolise a sufficient quantity of carbohydrate. This is achieved by the cutaneous injection of the active principle of the pancreas.

As far as one can say, the method has been attended with success, but great care is necessary, especially in the initial stages, to control the injections by simultaneous estimations of the patient's blood sugar content. This would be carried out by any pathological laboratory.

The treatment is contraindicated in renal glycosuria, and in all cases great care must be taken not to give excessive doses.

It is necessary for the blood sugar to be continually kept to approximate normality by injections, the treatment being therefore continuous.

Usual dose: Ten to twenty units a day, preferably in two or three injections.

Note.—It is understood that this treatment is now permitted under the National Health Insurance.

Goitre (*Exophthalmic*)—

125

R̄ Liquoris Arsenicalis - - ℥iii-℥v ·18·3 cc.

Should be taken three weeks each month, for several months, and combined with bromides if tremors are marked.

Sig.—Ter die ex aquā post cibos.

Suprarenal extract combined with parathyroid (Scott) and thymus give good but varying results. X-ray and radium treatment are the most reliable means of controlling the activity of the gland.

Radium is unsuitable in acute cases.

Gout (acute)—

126

R̄ Magnesii Sulphatis	-	-	℥iiss	45 gm.
Magnesii Carbonatis Levis	-	-	℥ss	2 gm.
Vini Colchici	-	-	℥i	3·5 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat coch magna duo ter in die. (P.P.A.).

In acute cases.

127

R̄ Potassii Bicarbonatis	-	-	3vi	22 gm.
Potassii Citratis	-	-	3iv	15 gm.
Vini Colchici	-	-	3vi	21 cc.
Spiritus Chloroformi	-	-	3iii	10.5 cc
Aquæ ad	-	-	3viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat coch plenum quartis horis.

In acute cases.

128

R̄ Potassii Citratis	-	-	3ii	8 gm.
Tinct Stramonii	-	-	3i	3.5 cc.
Tinct Colchici	-	-	3ii	7 cc.
Tinct Digitalis	-	-	3i	3.5 cc.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad	-	-	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Coch larga duo ter in die sumenda.

In asthmatic cases.

129

R̄ Vini Colchici	-	-	-	
Tinct Opii	-	-	āā 3ss	15 cc.
Sodii Carbonatis	-	-	3iv	15 gm.
Aquæ ad	-	-	3iii	90 cc.

Fiat lotio. Solve et misce.

Sig.—To be sprinkled on cloths wrung out of hot water, and applied to the joints.

When localised.

130

R̄ Collodii Flexilis	-	-	-	
Ætheris	-	-	āā 3v	18 cc.
Acidi Salicylici	-	-	3i	4 gm.
Morphinæ Hydrochlor.	-	-	3ss	2 gm.

Fiat Pigmentum. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Pinge super partem dolentum.

When localised.

Gout (chronic)—

I31

℞ Extracti Colchici	-	-	gr. iss	·1 gm.
Extracti Rhei	-	-	-	-
Extracti Aloes	-	-	āā gr. vi	·4 gm.
Extracti Belladonnæ Alcoholici	-	-	gr. i.	·065 gm.
Fiat massa. Divide in pilulas sex. Misce.				
Sig.—One at night twice a week.				

I32

℞ Sodii Bicarb.	-	-	3i	4 gm.
Sodii Chloridi	-	-	gr. iv	·26 gm.
Sodii Sulphatis	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
Magnesii Sulphatis	-	-	gr. iii	·2 gm.
Ferri Sulphatis	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Aquæ ad	-	-	℥xx	568 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve.

Sig.—Capiat cyathum amplum onni mane.
(An imitation of Vichy Water.)

I33

℞ Potassii Iodidi	-	-	gr. xv	1 gm.
Vini Colchici	-	-	℥iss	5·3 cc.
Tinct Hyoscyami	-	-	℥i	3·5 cc.
Infusi Calumbæ ad	-	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat cochlearia magna duo ter in die ex
aquā post cibum.

I34

℞ Lithii Carbonatis-	-	-	gr. v	·32 gm.
----------------------	---	---	-------	---------

Fiat pulvis. Mitte xii tales.

Sig.—Take one in half a bottle of soda water thrice
daily.

I35

℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici Diluti	-	℥iss	5·3 cc.
Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti	-	℥xx	1·2 cc.
Infusi Chiratæ ad	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Cochlearia magna duo ter in die sum.

In dyspeptic cases.

Myxœdema—

136

℞ Extracti Thyroidini - - gr. ii ·13 gm.

Fiat tabella.

Sig.—Una vel dua in die.

Increased frequency of the pulse beat is an indication to reduce the dose.

Rheumatism (acute)—

137

℞ Sodii Salicylatis -	-	-	℥iii	12 gm.
Potassii Bicarbonatis -	-	-	℥iv	15 gm.
Magnesii Sulphatis -	-	-	℥vi	22 gm.
Tincturæ Nucis Vomicae -	-	-	℥iiss	5·3 cc.
Aquæ ad -	-	-	℥viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat coch plenum tertiis horis ex aquā

138

℞ Sodii Salicylatis -	-	-	℥iiss	6 gm.
Syrupi Simplicis ·	-	-	℥i	30 cc.
Aquæ ad -	-	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Cochlearia magna duo duabus horis donec quartæ doses capitæ sint; postea quartis horis.

139

℞ Acidi Acetylsalicylici
(Aspirin) - - - gr. x

Fiat pulvis. Mitte xii.

Sig.—One in syrup or in cachet form twice or thrice a day.

Rheumatism (chronic)—

I40

℞ Potassii Iodidi	-	-	3ii	8 gm.
Infusi Gent. Co.	-	-	3viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve.

Sig.—Capiat coch mag duo ter in die ex aquā
post cibum.

I41

℞ Quininæ Sulphatis	-	-	3i	4 gm.
Liquoris Sodii Arsenatis	-	-	3iii	10·5 cc.
Acidi Sulphurici Dil.	-	-	3i	3·5 cc.
Tinct Cinchonæ Co.	-	-	3ii	60 cc.
Syrupi Zingiberis ad	-	-	3iii	90 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat cochleare parvum bis terve die
post cibos. *In debility.*

I42

℞ Potassii Iodidi	-	-	-	
Ammonii Chloridi	-	-	āā 3iss	6 gm.
Infusi Lupuli ad	-	-	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve.

Sig.—Sumat coch largum ter in die ex aquā
post cibum.

I43

℞ Tinct Guaiaci Ammoniatæ	-	-	3iii	10·5 cc.
Tinct Aconiti	-	-	℥xx	1·2 cc.
Misturæ Amygdalæ ad	-	-	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat coch mag. ter in die.

I44

℞ Linimenti Belladonnæ	-	-	-	
Linimenti Opii	-	-	āā 3i	30 cc.
Linimenti Terebinthinæ	-	-	3ii	60 cc.

Fiat linimentum. Misce.

Sig.—Infricetur bene affectis partibus.

When local.

Sciatica—

145

℞ Potassi Iodidi	-	-	3i	4 gm.
Liquoris Hydrargyri Per-				
chloridi	-	-	5vi	21 cc.
Aquæ Cinnamomi ad	-	-	5vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat coch mag ter in die.

Iodide should be pushed if necessary, in chronic cases (with a hard pulse-colchicum may suitably be combined). Phenacetin, and antifebrin, singly, and in combination, also salicylates. Massage is of the utmost importance

EAR, EYE, NOSE, AND THROAT DISEASES.

Earache—

146

℞ Tinct. Opii	-	-	-	
Olei Amygdalæ	-	-	āā 3iv	15 cc.
			Fiant guttæ.	Misce.

Sig.—Una ad tres guttæ instillandæ in aurem si opus sit.

147

℞ Resorcini	-	-	-	gr. iss	·1 gm.
Cocainæ Hydrochloridi	-	-	-	gr. v	·32 gm.
Morphinæ Hydrochloridi	-	-	-	gr. 1/6	·01 gm.
Aquæ Destillatæ ad	-	-	-	5i	30 cc.

Fiant guttæ. Solve et misce.

Sig.—For external use by instillation.

148

℞ Acidi Carbolici - - - gr. xxv
 Glycerini - - - ʒi
 Solve. Fiat lotio.

Fill meatus with the solution previously warmed and keep the affected ear uppermost for three minutes. Then apply a rubber hot-water bottle over a pad of cotton wool

Eye (Inflammation)—

149

℞ Acidi Borici - - - ʒss 2 gm.
 Aquæ Destillatæ - - - ʒii 60 cc.
 Fiat collyrium. Solve.
 Sig.—Utendum tertiis vel quartis horis.

150

℞ Aluminis - - - - gr. iv .26 gm.
 Aquæ ad - - - - ʒi 30 cc.
 Fiant guttæ. Solve.
 Sig.—Use two or three drops twice a day,
 or more frequently if necessary.

151

℞ Argenti Nitratis - - - gr. ii .13 gm.
 Aquæ Destillatæ - - - ʒi 30 cc.
 Fiant guttæ. Solve.
 Sig.—Utendæ more dicto.

152

℞ Aluminis - - - - gr. xxiv 1.5 gm.
 Atropinæ Sulphatis - - - gr. i .065 gm
 Aquæ Destillatæ - - - ʒviii 230 cc.
 Fiat lotio. Solve.
 Sig.—Utenda ut dictum.

Blepharitis—

153

R Hydrargyri Ammoniaci - gr. i .065 gm.
Vasellini - - - - - 3iiss 6 gm.

Sig.—Apply to the eyelids nightly with gentle friction, having previously removed all secretion and crusts by means of a warm three per cent. solution of bicarbonate of sodium, and in the morning wash with warm boracic lotion. Protargol ten per cent, or argyrol twenty per cent. may also be used as well as vaccine. Ensure absence of errors of refraction. In children may be due to syphilis.

Conjunctivitis—

154

R Lotio Hydrargyri Perchloridi
(1-10,000) - - - - - 3iv 115 cc.

Fiat collyrium.

Sig.—Bathe the eyelids daily.

Catarrhal.

155

R Argenti Nitratis - - - - - gr. x .65 gm.
Aquæ Destillatæ - - - - - 3i 30 cc.

Fiat collyrium.

Sig.—Brush the everted eyelids every other day.

Purulent Granular (Trachoma).

156

R Hydrargyri Oxidi Flavi - gr. ii .13 gm.
Atropinæ (alkaloid) - - - - - gr. i .065 gm.
Cocainæ Do. - - - - - gr. iii .2 gm.
Lanolini - - - - - 3ii 8 gm.

Fiat unguentum. Misc.

Sig.—Insert thrice daily between lower lid and eyeball, especially if corneal ulceration threatens.

Phlyctenular Conjunctivitis.

Glaucoma—

157			
℞	Physostigminæ Salicylatis	- gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	·032 gm.
	Aquæ Destillatæ	- - $\frac{3}{i}$	30 cc.
Fiant guttæ.			

Sig.—Duæ vel tres in oculos instillantur m. et n.

If pain is severe, a hypodermic injection of morphine is of value. Avoid the use of atropine.

Keratitis—

158			
℞	Liquoris Atropinæ Sulphatis	3ii	7 cc.
The Eye Drops.			

Sig.—Instil one or two drops twice daily.

℞	Ungt Hydrargyri Oxidi Flavi	3ii	8 gm.
Sig.—Apply to eyelids at night.			
<i>Phlyctenular.</i>			

Nose and Throat Inflammations—

159			
℞	Mentholis	- - - -	
	Camphoræ	- - - āā	3ss
	Olei Cinnamomi	- - - ℥v	·3 cc.
	Paraffini Liquidi ad	- - - 3i	30 cc.
Fiat nebula. Solve et misce.			
Sig.—To be used with an atomiser as directed.			

160			
℞	Acidi Carbolici	- - - gr. v	·32 gm.
	Sodii Biboratis	- - - 3ss	2 gm.
	Sodii Bicarbonatis	- - - 3ss	2 gm.
	Glycerini	- - - 3i	3·5 cc.
	Aquæ ad	- - - 3vi	170 cc.
Solve.			
Sig.—Use as nasal douche.			

161

R̄ Eucalyptolis	-	-	-	
Olei Gaultheriæ	-	-	āā ℥v	·3 cc.
Mentholis	-	-	- gr. xv	·65 cc.
Paraffini Liquidi ad	-	-	̄i	30 cc.

Fiat nebula. Solve et misce.

Sig.—To be used with an atomiser as directed.

162

R̄ Cocainæ Hydrochloridi	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.
Olei Cinnamomi	-	- ℥v	·3 cc.
Mentholis	-	- gr. xv	1 gm.
Paraffini Liquidi ad	-	- ̄i	30 cc.

Fiat nebula. Solve et misce.

Sig.—To be used with an atomiser as directed.

Throat (Relaxed)—

163

R̄ Aluminis	-	-	- ̄iss	6 gm.
Tinct Capsici	-	-	- ̄ii	7 cc.
Infusi Rosæ Acidi ad	-	-	- ̄viii	230 cc.

Fiat gargarisma. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Utendum pro re nata.

164

R̄ Zinci Sulphatis	-	-	- gr. xv	1 gm.
Syrupi Mori	-	-	- ̄iv	15 cc.
Glycerini	-	-	- ̄i	30 cc.
Infusi Krameriæ ad	-	-	- ̄viii	230 cc.

Fiat gargarisma. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Utendum sæpe.

165

R̄ Hydrargyri Perchloridi	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Potassii Iodidi	-	- gr. xxx	2 gm.
Glycerini	-	- ̄ii	7 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	- ̄viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—̄ss ter vel quater in die.

In septic throats.

166

R̄	Acidi Tannici	-	-	-	̄ss	15 gm.
	Glycerini	-	-	-	̄iv	115 cc.

Fiat pigmentum. Solve.

Sig.—Applicandum gutturi ope penicilli, vel dilutum cum aquā pro gargarismate utendum.

Gargling with hot water alone before applying the astringent is usually effective.

A krameria lozenge may be allowed to dissolve slowly between the cheek and the teeth.

Tonsillitis—

167

R̄	Iodi	-	-	-	gr. vi	·4 gm.
	Potassii Iodidi	-	-	-	gr. xii	·8 gm.
	Mentholis	-	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
	Glycerini ad	-	-	-	̄i	30 cc.

Fiat pigmentum Solve.

Sig.—Applicetur ad tonsillas more dicto. (P.P.A.)

168

R̄	Sodii Salicylatis	-	-	-	̄iii	8 gm.
	Tinct Aconiti	-	-	-	̄ss	1·8 cc.
	Syrupi Aurantii	-	-	-	̄i	30 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	-	̄vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat coch magnum ter in die.

169

R̄	Potassii Chloratis	-	-	-	̄iii	12 gm.
	Tincturæ Ferri Perchloridi	-	-	-	̄iv	15 cc.
	Glycerini	-	-	-	-	-
	Syrupi Limonis	-	-	-	āā ̄i	30 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	-	̄xii	340 cc.

Fiat gargarisma. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Two table-spoonfuls in an equal quantity of water to be gargled and then swallowed, every four hours.

170

℞ Tinct Guaiaci Ammoniatæ	-	℥iii	10·5 cc.
Tinct Aconiti	-	℥xv	·9 cc.
Misturæ Amygdalæ ad	-	℥vi	170 cc.
Fiat mistura. Misce.			

Sig.—Sumat coch magna duo ter in die.

The guaiacum lozenge is another means of applying this drug to the throat.

171

℞ Potassii Chloratis	-	gr. v	·32 gm.
Tinct Ferri Perchloridi	-		
Spiritus Chloroformi	-	āā ℥x	·6 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	℥i	30 cc.
Fiat haustus. Mitte viii tales. Solve et misce.			

Sig.—Sumendus quartāquāque horā.

The value of five minim doses of aconite tincture every hour for six hours, as well as a mercurial or saline purge, in the early stage of inflammatory throat conditions is worth keeping in mind.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cholera—

172

℞ Acidi Sulphurici Diluti	-	℥iss	5·3 cc.
Tinct Opii	-	℥i	3·5 cc.
Tinct Cinnamomi	-	℥iii	10·5 cc.
Syrupi	-	℥ss	15 cc.
Aquæ Camphoræ ad	-	℥vi	170 cc.
Fiat mistura. Misce.			

Sig.—One ounce every time the bowels are moved.
(In early stages.)

173

R̄ Sodii Chloridi	-	-	-	3ii	8 gm.
Potassi Chloridi	-	-	-	gr. vi	4 gm.
Calcii Chloridi	-	-	-	gr. iv	3 gm.
Aquæ ad	-	-	-	Oi	568 cc.

Fiat solutio. Misce.

This hypertonic solution prepared with sterilized water is injected into a vein at the rate of four ounces per minute.

At the same time potassium permanganate two grains in pill form is taken every fifteen minutes up to fifty grains a day. (Rogers.)

Chlorodyne with brandy, lead and opium pill, compound kino powder, and aromatic powder of chalk and opium, may be of service also.

174

R̄ Tinct Opii	-	-	-	3i	3.5 cc.
Tinct Capsici	-	-	-	-	-
Spiritûs Camphoræ	-	-	-	āā 3i	30 cc.
Chloroformi	-	-	-	3iii	10.5 cc.
Alcoholis Ethylici 60% ad	-	-	-	3iv	115 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Take ʒxx-xl in water every two or three hours.

175

R̄ Acidi Sulphurosi	-	-	-	3i	30 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	-	3viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat cochleare plenum ex aquā cyatho medio vel succi lemonis recentis quartis horis.

Intravenous injection of hypertonic saline solution, combined with hypodermic injections of atropine, as practised by Rogers, has given good results.

In cholera nostras.

Diphtheria—

176

R	Tinct Ferri Perchloridi	-	3ss	1·8 cc.
	Potassii Chloratis	-	3i	4 gm.
	Syrupi	-	3ss	15 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat 3i quartâquâque horâ.

177

R	Potassii Chloratis (Pulv.)	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
	Acidi Hydrochlorici	-	3ss	1·8 cc.

Mix in a dry pint bottle and let the gas generate ; cork the bottle for two minutes, and then add gradually, shaking after each addition, a pint of distilled water.

Sig.—Use frequently as a gargle, swallowing a little occasionally.

(Euchlorine gargle.)

With injections of diphtheria antitoxin serum.

In young children it is quite good practice to give the latter by the mouth.

178

R	Acidi Lactici	-	-	3i	3·5 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	3ii	60 cc.

Fiat nebula. Misce.

Sig.—Applicanda sæpe ad fauces.

For the cardiac failure which sometimes results from the use of anti-diphtheric serum, the hypodermic injection of adrenalin is superior to that of strychnine.

Dysentery— 179

R̄ Liquoris Ferri Pernitratis	-	℥iiss	5.3 cc.
Syrupi Simplicis	-	℥ss	15 cc.
Aquæ Anethi ad	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat cochlearia magna duo ter in die cum pilula sequente.

R̄ Extracti Hæmatoxyli	-	gr. v	.32 gm.
Spiritûs Rectificati	-	q.s.	

Fiat pilula. Mitte vi tales. Misce.

180

R̄ Decocti Hæmatoxyli	-	℥i	30 cc.
Acidi Nitrici Diluti	-	℥x	.6 cc.
Tinct Opii	-	℥v	.3 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte viii tales. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat t. i. d. si opus sit.

181

R̄ Pulveris Kino Compositi	-	gr. x	.65 gm.
Infusi Cascarillæ	-	℥vi	21 cc.
Syrupi Papaveris	-	℥i	3.5 cc.
Aquæ Cinnamomi ad	-	℥iiss	45 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Misce.

Sig.—Capiendus bis terve in die. (P.P.A.)

In chronic cases.

182

R̄ Emetinæ Hydrochloridi	-	gr. i	.065 gm.
Syrupi Aurantii	-	℥i	30 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	℥viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat ℥ss to ℥i ter in die et dosin minorem si vomitus supervenerit.

The hydrochloride of emetine in 1/3-1 gr. doses in distilled water, by intramuscular injection, up to 1 gr. a day is the method adopted by Rogers.

When intramuscular injection cannot be made, the emetine may be given in capsules, 1-2 grs.

In bacillary dysentery, intravenous or subcutaneous injection of anti-dysenteric sera has been followed by good results.

In amœbic dysentery.

Erysipelas—

183

R Potassii Nitratis -	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
Sodii Bicarbonatis -	-	ʒss	2 gm.
Vini Antimonialis -	-	ʒii	7 cc.
Syrupi Aurantii -	-	ʒi	30 cc
Spiritûs Ætheris Nitrosi -	-	ʒi	3·5 cc
Aquæ -	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Habeat cochlearia magna duo ter in die.

184

R Tincturæ Ferri Perchloridi -	ʒiv	15 cc.
Potassii Chloratis -	ʒi	4 gm.
Liquoris Ammonii Citratis -	ʒiii	90 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad -	ʒviii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat ʒss ad ʒi ter in die.

185

R Liquoris Morphinæ Acetatis	ʒiv	14 cc.
Liquoris Plumbi Subacetatis		
Diluti ad	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat lotio.

Sig.—The lotion, to be applied to the affected parts.

186

R Ammoniæ Ichthyolatis -	gr. xlv	3 gm.
Paraffini Mollis -	ʒi	20 gm.

Fiat unguentum. Misce.

Sig.—Applicandum affectis partibus.

This applied continuously is one of the best remedies.

Serum and vaccine treatment are largely employed.

Gonorrhœa—

187

R̄ Magnesii Sulphatis	-	-	℥ii	60 gm.
Sodii Bicarbonatis	-	-	℥vi	24 gm.
Tincturæ Hyoscyami	-	-	℥vi	21 cc.
Tincturæ Belladonnæ	-	-	℥iss	5·3 cc.
Infusi Buchu ad	-	-	℥viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat ℥iv quater in die.

To reduce acidity in painful micturition in early stage and to regulate the bowels.

188

R̄ Olei Santali-	-	-	℥i	30 cc.
Olei Cassiæ -	-	-	℥i	3·5 cc.
Olei Pimenti	-	-	℥ss	1·8 cc.
Morphinæ Acetatis	-	-	gr. ii	·135 gr.
Alcoholis ad	-	-	℥iii	90 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat ℥i ter in die.

(Nisbet.)

189

R̄ Olei Copaibæ	-	-	℥ii	7 cc.
Liquoris Potassæ-	-	-	℥i	3·5 cc.
Tinct Lavandulæ Compositæ	-	-	℥iii	10·5 cc.
Aquæ Camphoræ ad	-	-	℥viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat ℥i ter in die.

190

R̄ Ichthyolis	-	-	℥i	4 gm.
Aquæ ad	-	-	℥viii	230 cc.

Fiat injectio. Solve.

Sig.—Half an ounce to be used thrice daily.

Manganese Butyrate one per cent. (four grains to ounce) solution is the drug par excellence. It is given by intra muscular injection into the buttocks, on the first and fifth day of the discharge, of seventeen, and twenty-five minims, respectively, only two injections are to be employed (Abraham.)

191

℞ Potassii Permanganatis 1 in 8000—1 in 4000.

Fiat injectio.

Irrigate daily, two pints to be used.

Early stage.

192

℞ Zinci Permanganatis 1 in 8000—1 in 4000.

Fiat injectio.

Late stage.

Permanganate of potash is the salt commonly used, zinc is employed if more astringent action is desired. Acriflavine 1-4000 to 1-2000 is useful in early cases if irritability of the urethra precludes permanganate. Silver nitrate 1-12000 to 1-6000 in later stages. Non-toxic vaccines may be given every fifth day.

Hay Fever—

193

℞ Adrenalini Chloridi Solutionis

(1 : 1000)

Normalis Salinæ Solutionis āā ʒi

3·5 cc.

Fiat nebula. Misce.

Sig.—To be injected into the nose with an atomiser cautiously.

Salicylic acid ointment inserted into the nostrils has proved effectual in some cases.

In severe attacks five minims of liq opii sed in water may be taken with advantage, and repeated if necessary in four hours. (D. M. M.)

Influenza—

194

℞ Quininæ Sulphatis - - ʒss

2 gm.

Acidi Citrici - - ʒiv

15 gm.

Infusi Aurantii Compositi ad ʒvi

170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve.

Sig.—No. 1.

195

R̄ Ammonii Carbonatis	-	-	3i	4 gm.
Potassii Bicarbonatis	-	-	3v	18 gm.
Aquæ ad	-	-	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve.

Sig.—One tablespoonful to be mixed with an equal quantity of No. 1, and taken every three hours.

Twenty to thirty minims of Liquor Opii Sedativi given at the onset is strongly recommended by Leonard Williams.

Ten drops of oil of cinnamon in a wineglassful of water every two hours till temperature is normal has given favourable results. (Ross.)

Leprosy—

196

R̄ Sodii Salicylici	-	-	-	gr. xv	1 gm.
---------------------	---	---	---	--------	-------

Fiat pulvis.

Sig.—Four times daily.

(Danielssen.)

Perchloride of Mercury $1/6$ gr. injected daily is advised by Crocker.

197

R̄ Olei Chaulmoogræ	-	-	3i	30 cc.
---------------------	---	---	----	--------

Sig.—5 gradually increased to 30 or even 60 drops in capsules, cod-liver oil, or milk, thrice a day after meals. Also to be rubbed into the affected parts where the skin is not broken.

Malaria—

198

R̄ Quininæ Hydrobromidi - gr. x ·6 gm.
Fiat pulvis. Mitte duodecim tales.

Sig.—One to three powders to be taken daily in lemon juice, or one given dissolved in distilled water as a hypodermic injection.

In the second week reduce to twenty grains per day.

One powder a day should be taken for at least two months.

With hyperpyrexia one or two powders of above strength are taken for a dose. It is often wise to give an aperient at the same time, 5-10 grs. calomel being the best. Intramuscular injections of quinine are now used. Warburg's Tincture sometimes succeeds when quinine alone fails or acts too strongly.

199

R̄ Phenocolli Hydrochloridi - gr. x ·65 gm.
Fiat pulvis. Tales xii.

Sig.—To be given five, three, and two hours before expected paroxysm. Used with advantage in Italy (Manson.)

Mumps (Parotitis)—

200

R̄ Tinct Opii - - - - miii ·18 cc.
Glycerini - - - - m̄x ·6 cc.
Aquæ ad - - - - 3i 3·5 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte x tales. Misce.

Sig.—Every hour, or more frequently if pain is severe.

201

℞ Glycerini Belladonnæ - - ʒi 30 cc.
Fiat applicatio.

Sig.—To be spread on lint covered with protective tissue and applied to the painful part.

Plague—

202

℞ Tincturæ Cinchonæ Com-
positæ - - - ʒiv 15 cc.
Ammonii Carbonatis - - ʒi 4 gm.
Tincturæ Nucis Vomicae - ʒiss 5·3 cc.
Tincturæ Digitalis - - ʒi 3·5 cc.
Aquæ ad - - - ʒvi 170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Cochleare magnum ex aquā t. d. s.

203

℞ Morphinae Sulphatis - 1/8-½ gr. ·008-·032 gm.
Fiat tabella.

Give at commencement hypodermically.

Hyoscine 1/200 grain is also used. In the diarrhœa. give a 10 gr. dose of salol every four hours. Yersin's serum is now the recognised curative treatment.

Pyrexia—

204

℞ Succī Limonis - - - ʒiv 115 cc.
Tinct. Limonis - - - ʒss 15 cc.
Potassii Nitratis - - - ʒi 4 gm.
Aquæ Ferventis - - - Oiii 1·7 litre.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Pro potu communi in febris capienda.

205

℞ Potassii Bitartratis	-	-	℥i	30 gm.
Olei Limonis	-	-	℥xv	9 cc.
Sacchari Albi	-	-	℥ii	60 gm.
Aquæ Bullientis ad	-	-	Oii	1 litre.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—To be used as a drink freely.

206

℞ Potassii Acetatis	-	℥iv	15 gm.
Spiritūs Ætheris Nitrosi	-	℥vi	21 cc.
Spiritūs Chloroformi	-	℥ii	7 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat coch mag ex ℥i aquæ tertiis horis.

207

℞ Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis	-	℥iss	45 cc.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ	-	℥ii	7 cc.
Syrupi Tolutani	-	℥i	30 cc.
Tincturæ Cocci	-	℥i	3.5 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Cap, coch, magnum quartis horis ex aquā.

208

℞ Potassii Nitratis	-	-	gr. xx	1.3 gm.
Ammonii Chloridi	-	-	gr. xii	.8 gm.
Aquæ	-	-	℥iss	45 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Solve.

Sig.—Bis, ter, quaterve in die sumendus.

209

℞ Liquoris Sodæ Chlorinatæ	-	℥iss	5.3 cc.
Syrupi Tolutani	-	℥i	30 cc.
Tinct. Serpentariæ	-	℥vi	21 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	℥viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—An eighth part every six hours.

210

R̄ Vini Antimonialis	-	-	3ss	1·8 cc.
Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis	-	-	3iiss	45 cc.
Magnesii Sulphatis	-	-	3i	30 gm.
Aquæ Camphoræ ad	-	-	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat coch mag ter in die.

Scarlet Fever—

211

R̄ Hydrargyri Perchloridi	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.
Acidi Hydrochlorici Diluti	-	3ii	7 cc.
Glycerini	-	3i	30 cc.
Aquæ Distillatæ ad	-	5x	280 cc.

Misce et solve.

Sig.—To be used every two hours as a gargle, spray, or swabbing solution for septic throat.

212

R̄ Potassii Chloratis	-	-	3iiss	6 gm.
Acidi Hydrochlorici	-	-	℥xl	2·4 cc.
Glycerini	-	-	3i	30 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	3xx	568 cc.

Fiat gargarisma. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Utendum coch, mag. ex cyatho aquæ.

If properly dispensed should be green in colour and smell strongly of chlorine (see 117).

213

R̄ Acidi Carbolici	-	-	3i	4 gm.
Olei Eucalypti	-	-	3ii	7 cc.
Olei Olivæ ad	-	-	3viii	230 cc.

Misce et solve.

Sig.—Anoint the body twice daily after previous sponging.

Syphilis (*see also* 415-418)—

214

℞ Hydrargyri cum Cretā - gr. iii ·2 gm.
Pulveris Opīi - - - gr. ½ ·016 gm.
Fiat pilula. Mitte xii tales. Misce.
Sig.—Sumat unam nocte maneque.

215

℞ Hydrargyri Perchloridi - gr. ii ·13 gm.
Ammonii Chloridi - - gr. x ·65 gm.
Extracti Sarsæ Liquidi - ʒiii 90 cc.
Liq. Sarsæ Co. Conc. ad - ʒxii 340 cc.
Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.
Sig.—Sumat ʒss ter in die.

216

SALVARSAN.—For intravenous application average doses are:—

Women - - 4½-6 grs. 0·3-0·4 gm.
Men - - - 6-7½ grs. 0·4-0·5 gm.

Repeat the same dose after 2, 3, or 4 weeks, and, if necessary, commence mercurial treatment in the meantime. The single intramuscular injection, of smaller doses than 7½ grs. (0·5 gm.) may favour occurrence of relapse, therefore an intravenous injection may be used after a few days, at latest after four weeks.

217

℞ Potassii Iodidi - - - ʒvi 22 gm.
Liquoris Hydrargyri Perchloridi - - - ʒi 30 cc.
Spiritūs Chloroformi - - ʒiii 10·5 cc.
Aquæ ad - - - ʒx 280 cc.
Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.
Sig.—Capiat ʒiv ter in die ex aquā post cibos.

218

℞ Unguentum Hydrargyri Co. ʒi
Sig.—A small piece to be rubbed into the groin and axilla alternately at night.

219

℞ Hydrargyri Perchloridi	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.
Acidi Nitrici Diluti	-	℥xxx	1·8 cc.
Tinct. Myrrhæ	-	℥i	30 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	℥viii	230 cc.

Fiat garg. Misce.

Sig.—Utendum coch mag ex cyatho amplo
aquæ t. i. d.*Syphilitic Stomatitis.*

Tetanus—

220

℞ Magnesii Sulphatis	-	℥i	30 gm.
Aquæ Destillatæ	-	℥iv	115 cc.

Fiat injectio. Solve.

Sig.—℥ss to be injected into the cerebro-spinal fluid
by lumbar puncture every six hours.

221

℞ Acidi Carbolici	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Aquæ Destillatæ	-	℥i	30 cc.

Fiat injectio hyp. Misce.

Sig.—℥ss to be injected every two hours
if necessary;or, swab wound with pure liquid carbolic acid, and
give anti-tetanic serum immediately.

Typhoid Fever—

222

℞ Tinct Catechu	-	℥ss	1·8 cc.
Tinct Opii	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Olei Terebinthinæ	-	℥xv	·9 cc.
Mucilaginis Acaciæ	-	℥ii	7 cc.
Tinct Chloroformi Compositæ	℥xx		1·2 cc.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad	℥i		30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumendus hora somni. (P.P.A.)

In hæmorrhage.

223

R	Olei Terebinthinæ	-	-	℥ii	7 cc.
	Tinct Lavandulæ Compositæ	-	-	℥ss	15 cc.
	Sacchari Purificati	-	-	℥ii	8 gm.
	Pulveris Acaciæ	-	-	℥ii	8 gm.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiatur ℥ss quartâquâque horâ si
opus sit. (P.P.A.)

In hæmorrhage.

224

R	Tinct Camphoræ Compositæ	-	-	℥iii	10·5 cc.
	Pulveris Cretæ Aromatici	-	-	℥ii	8 gm.
	Syrupi Simplicis	-	-	℥ss	15 cc.
	Aquæ Camphoræ ad	-	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat ℥i post sedes liquidas. (P.P.A.)

In diarrhœa.

225

R	Argenti Nitratis	-	-	gr. iii	·2 gm.
	Pulveris Opii	-	-	gr. vi	·4 gm.
	Pulveris Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	gr. vi	·4 gm.
	Ung. Kaolin	-	-	q.s.	

Fiat massa. Divide in pilulas duodecim. Misce.

Sig.—One every four or six hours.

In diarrhœa.

INTOXICATIONS.

Alcoholism (Acute)—

226

R	Chloralis Hydratis	-	-	℥iss	6 gm.
	Potassii Bromidi	-	-	℥ii	8 gm.
	Spiritus Ætheris Co.	-	-	℥ii	7 cc.
	Tinct Valerianæ	-	-	℥iii	10·5 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat ℥ss secunda vel tertiâquâque horâ.

In threatened delirium.

227

℞	Liquoris Arsenicalis	-	-	-	-
	Tinct Capsici	-	-	āā m̄i	·06 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	- 3i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Misce.

Sig.—To be taken an hour after food.

In vomiting.

228

℞	Ammonii Carbonatis	-	-	3i	4 gm.
	Aceti	-	-	- 3ii	60 cc.

Fiat haustus.

Quickly revives in drunkenness.

229

℞	Tabellæ Hyoscinae Hydro-	-	-	-	-
	bromidi	-	-	- 1/200 gr.	·00032 gm.
	Tabellæ Morphinæ Sulphatis	½	gr.		·016 gm.

Sig.—To be subcutaneously injected as necessary.

In excitement and sleeplessness.

The stomach should be emptied by an emetic or by the stomach tube. Hot coffee should be given if the patient can swallow. The bowels should be well opened and nourishing liquid food given. Should collapse threaten, the hypodermic use of strychnine or adrenalin is indicated.

Alcoholism (Chronic)—

230

℞	Liquoris Strychninae	-	-	3i	3·5 cc.
	Liquoris Atropinae Sulphatis	m̄v			·3 cc.
	Glycerini	-	-	- 3iv	14 cc.
	Infusi Gentianæ Compositæ ad	3vi			170 cc.

Fiat mistura.

Sig.—3ss quater in die.

Open-air exercise, daily warm baths, careful regulation of bowels, generous and regular meals, are to be recommended.

231

R Tinct Cinchonæ Compositæ	3iv	15 cc.
Spiritūs Ammoniaë Aromatici	3vi	21 cc.
Spiritūs Chloroformi - -	3iv	15 cc.
Aquæ Camphoræ ad - -	3viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat 3ss ex aquā t. i. d.

Arsenic Poisoning—

232

R Liq Ferri Perchlor Fort	- 3i	3.5 cc.
Aquæ ad - - -	- 3ii	60 cc.

Misce.

Sig.—No. 1.

233

R Magnesii Hydroxidi - -	- 3i	4 gm.
Aquæ ad - - -	- 3iiss	75 cc.

Solve.

Sig. No. 2.—Mix with No. 1, and give 3ss every 5 or 10 minutes until the symptoms are relieved.

Lead Poisoning (*see also* 29)—

234

R Magnesii Sulphatis - -	- 3ii	8 gm.
Potassii Iodidi - - -	- gr. iii	.2 gm.
Aquæ ad - - -	- 3i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte viii tales. Solve

Sig.—Sumendus t. i. d. post cibos.

Morphia or Opium Poisoning—

235

R Sol. Potassii Permanganatis		
(1 in 1000) - - -	Oi	568 cc.

Sig.—Use to wash out the stomach. Afterwards give the following draught.

236

℞ Liq Atropinæ Sulphatis - ℥ii .12 cc.
 Liq Strychninæ Hydrochlor. ℥iv .24 cc.
 Aquæ Destillatæ ad - - ℥i 30 cc.
 Fiat haustus. Mitte sex tales. Misce.
 Sig.—Capiat quartis horis donec æger
 recuperatus sit.

Strychnine Poisoning—

237

℞ Apomorphinæ Hydrochloridi gr. i .065 gm.
 Acidi Hydrochlorici Diluti - ℥i .06 cc.
 Aquæ Destillatæ ad - - ℥c 6 cc.
 Fiat injectio hyp. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Five to ten drops to be used promptly after washing out the stomach with permanganate solution as above. Then give ℥ii of bromide of potassium every hour if necessary.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Apoplexy—

238

Rest in bed, with the head well raised—see that the chin is not thrown down on the chest or the pharynx obstructed. Arterial tension is lowered by a brisk purgative. 10-15 grains of calomel are placed on the tongue, or 1 minim of croton oil with 4 or 5 drops of olive oil. Ice is applied to the head, and hot bottles to the legs, the latter being well protected, since the patient may be quite unconscious. The use of the catheter may be necessary. After six weeks, massage and faradism to the paralysed limbs. Subsequent prophylactic treatment regarding alcohol, exercise, excitement, and worry.

Chorea—

239

R̄ Tincturæ Ferri Perchloridi -	3ii	7 cc.
Liquoris Arsenici Hydroch-		
lorici - - - -	3i	3·5 cc.
Glycerini - - - -	5vi	21 cc.
Aquæ ad - - - -	5vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat 3ii ter in die post cibos ex aquâ.

240

R̄ Chloralis Hydratis - -	3i	4 gm.
Sodii Bromidi - - -	3ii	8 gm.
Syrupi Pruni Virginianæ -	3vi	21 cc.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad -	5vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat cochleare plenum quartis vel sextis horis more dicto. *In sleeplessness.*

Murray has found Fowler's Solution in large doses (10-15 drops thrice daily) an effectual remedy.

Its value is stated to be enhanced by combining it with large doses of ergot (twenty to sixty minims). (E. Smith.)

Trional (ten to fifteen grains) three or four times daily is an alternative to arsenic. Absolute rest and nourishing food, excluding fish, flesh, and fowl are most important factors in treatment.

Debility—

241

R̄ Acidi Phosphorici Diluti -	3iss	5·3 cc.
Tinct Nucis Vomicae - -	3iss	5·3 cc.
Tinct Cinchonæ Compositæ	3ii	7 cc.
Infusi Aurantii ad - - -	5vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Coch magnum ter in die sum.

242

R̄ Quininæ Sulphatis	-	-	gr. xii	·8 gm.
Acidi Phosphorici Diluti	-	-	ʒiiss	5·3 cc.
Syrupi Aurantii	-	-	ʒvi	21 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒviii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Coch magna duo ter in die sum.

Entire change of air, occupation, and surroundings may be necessary.

Epilepsy—

243

R̄ Ammonii Bromidi	-	-		
Sodii Bromidi	-	-		
Sodii Biboratis	-	-	āā ʒvi	22 gm.
Aquæ Camphoræ ad	-	-	ʒx	280 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve.

Sig.—Capiat ʒiv ter in die post cibos.

244

R̄ Sodii Bromidi	-	-		
Potassii Bromidi	-	-		
Ammonii Bromidi	-	-	āā ʒi	4 gm.
Syrupi Simplicis	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat coch largum quartis horis post cibos.

245

R̄ Potassii Iodidi	-	-	gr. xxiv	1·6 gm.
Potassii Bromidi	-	-	gr. xxx	2 gm.
Ferri et Ammonii Citratis	-	-	gr. xxx	2 gm.
Aquæ Anethi ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumenda ʒi ter in die post cibos.

With anæmia.

246

℞ Ergotini - - - - gr. iii 2 gm.
 Strychninæ Sulphatis - - - 1/50 gr. .0013 gm.
 Fiat pilula. Mitte xii tales.
 Sig.—Quartis horis.

℞ Sodii Bromidi - - - - gr. xx 1.3 gm.
 Infusi Sennæ - - - - ̄i 30 cc.
 Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Solve.
 Sig.—Nocte.

The ergotine is gradually increased until gr. x are taken for a dose. (E. Smith.)

The sodium salt of luminal one grain, increasing cautiously to two grains (four grains per day constitute an ordinary limit) twice daily. It may be combined with bromides;

An outdoor life should be insisted upon when possible.

Headache—

247

℞ Acidi Tartarici - - - - gr. xlviii 3 gm.
 Sodii Bromidi - - - - ̄iii 12 gm.
 Caffeinæ Citratis - - - - ̄ss 2 gm.
 Phenazoni - - - - ̄i 4 gm.
 Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti - mxx 1.2 cc.
 Aquæ Chloroformi ad - ̄vi 170 cc.
 Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—A sixth part added to a powder previously dissolved.

Potassii Bicarbonatis - - - gr. x .65 gm.
 Mitte vi tales.

Exclude eye-strain, renal or cerebral disease and gastro-intestinal toxæmia. For digestive form give a rhubarb and calomel purge; for the anæmic form, iron and bitter tonics; for the morning variety, calcium chloride, bromides or salicylates, for the evening form (often specific), iodide of potassium; for that of the vertex or occiput in women, bromides.

Hiccough—

248

R Chloralis Hydratis	-	-	
Potassii Bromidi	-	āā ʒi	4 gm.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat ʒss ter in die.

If persistent, nitroglycerin tablets 1/100 grain repeated, or ten minim terebene capsules.

Mustard plasters to be applied to the epigastrium.

Hysteria—

249

R Spiritūs Ammoniaë Fetidi	-	ʒi	30 cc.
Tincturæ Valerianæ Am-			
moniatæ -	-	ʒiss	45 cc.
Spiritūs Ammoniaë Arom-			
tici -	-	ʒvi	21 cc.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad	-	ʒviii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat ʒiv ter in die.

250

R Tinct Asafetidæ	-	-	
Tinct Sumbul	-	āā ʒii	7 cc.
Tinct Opii	-	ʒss	1·8 cc.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad	-	ʒviii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—An eighth part every four hours.

251

R Tinct Valerianæ Ammoni-			
atæ -	-	ʒiv	15 cc.
Spiritūs Chloroformi	-	ʒii	7 cc.
Infusi Valerianæ ad	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat ʒi pro re nata.

Insomnia—

252

R̄ Potassii Bromidi	-	-	ʒi	4 gm.
Chloralis Hydratis	-	-	ʒss	2 gm.
Syrupi Aurantii	-	-	ʒvi	21 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒiii	90 cc.

Fiat haustus. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat dimidium horā somni et residuum
post horas quatuor, si opus sit.

253

R̄ Paraldehydi	-	-	ʒiss	5·3 cc.
Syrupi Limonis	-	-	ʒii	7 cc.
Misturæ Amygdalæ ad	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Misce.

Sig.—Sumendus horā somni. (P.P.A.)

In cardiac case.

254

R̄ Sulphonalis	-	-	gr. xv	1 gm.
Syrupi	-	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
Pulveris Tragacanthæ Co.	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Misce.

Sig.—Sumendus una hora ante decubitum. (P.P.A.)

255

R̄ Barbitoni (Veronalis)	-	-	gr. v	·32 gm.
--------------------------	---	---	-------	---------

Fiat pulvis. Mitte sex tales.

Sig.—One at night.

(With caution in heart cases.)

256

R̄ Trionalis (Methylsulphonalis)	gr. x	·65 gm
----------------------------------	-------	--------

Fiat pulvis. Mitte sex tales.

Sig.—One to two when insomnia is not due to pain.

257

℞ Tinct Opii - - -	3i	3.5 cc.
Potassii Bromidi - - -	3iss	6 gm.
Syrupi Rhœados - - -	3i	30 cc.
Aquæ ad - - -	5vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat 3i horā somni vel ter in die.

When due to pain.

258

℞ Extracti Cannabis Indicæ -	gr. ½	.032 gm.
------------------------------	-------	----------

Fiat pilula sec art. Mitte xii tales. Misce.

Sig.—Take one at bed-time.

When due to headache.

Migraine—

259

℞ Phenacetini - - -	gr. v	.32 gm.
Caffeinæ Citratis - - -	gr. ii	.13 gm.
Quininæ Sulphatis - - -	gr. iii	.2 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Mitte vi tales. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat unum tertiis horis dolore urgenti.

260

℞ Phenacetini - - -	gr. x	.65 gm.
Phenazoni - - -	gr. v	.32 gm.
Caffeinæ Citratis - - -	gr. iii	.2 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Mitte vi tales. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat unum quater in die.

Large doses of phenacetin have been recommended when milder measures fail, or luminal one grain nightly for two or three weeks.

Nervous Excitability—

261

℞ Chloralis Hydratis - - -	-	-
Potassi Bromidi - - -	āā	gr. x .65 gm.
Syrupi Aurantii - - -	-	3ss 15 cc.
Aquæ ad - - -	-	3i 30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Solve et misce.

Sig.—To be taken at bed-time. May be given thrice daily.

Neuralgia—

262

- ℞ Tinct Gelsemii - - ℥xv .9 cc.
 Aquæ Camphoræ - - ʒi 30 cc.
 Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Misce.
 Sig.—Sumat quârtâquâque horâ si opus sit.
Dental.

263

- ℞ Tinct Gelsemii - - ℥vi .35 cc
 Tinct Ferri Perchloridi - ℥x .6 cc.
 Syrupi Simplicii - - ʒss 1.8 cc.
 Aquæ ad - - ʒi 30 cc.
 Fiat haustus. Mitte viii tales. Misce.
 Sig.—Repetatur ter in die post cibum.
Dental

264

- ℞ Ammonii Chloridi - - ʒiii 12 gm.
 Tincturæ Gelsemii - - ʒi 3.5 cc.
 Tincturæ Aurantii - - ʒii 7 cc.
 Aquæ Chloroformi ad - - ʒvi 170 cc.
 Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.
 Sig.—Capiat ʒiv duabus horis.
Facial.

265

- ℞ Butyl-Chloralis Hydratis - gr. iii .2 gm.
 Gelsemininæ Hydrochloridi - gr. 1/30 .0022 gm.
 Mucilaginis Acaciæ - - q.s. q.s.
 Fiat pilula. Mitte xii tales. Misce.
 Sig.—Sumat unam tertiis horis donec dolor
 levatus sit.
Facial.

266

℞ Quininæ Valerianatis	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
Tinct Sumbul	-	-	ʒii	7 cc.
Extracti Taraxaci Liquidi	-	-	ʒvi	21 cc.
Infusi Cascarillæ ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat ʒii ter in die.

Hysterical.

267

℞ Chloralis Hydratis	-	-	ʒss	15 gm.
Camphoræ	-	-	ʒiii	12 gm.
Mentholis	-	-	ʒi	4 gm.

Fiat pigmentum. Misce bene.

Sig.—Pinge ad dolentem partem ope penicilli.

268

℞ Amyl-Hydridi	-	-	-	-
Alcoholis Absoluti	-	-	āā ʒii	7 cc.
Aconitinæ	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Veratrinæ	-	-	gr. v	·32 gm.
Collodii ad	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.

Fiat pigmentum. Misce.

Sig.—Applicandum affectis partibus ope penicilli si necessitas sit.

269

℞ Chloroformi	-	-	ʒvi	21 cc.
Ætheris	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.
Spiritûs Camphoræ	-	-	ʒiii	90 cc.
Tinct Opii	-	-	ʒiss	5·3 cc.

Fiat lotio. Misce.

Apply on lint to painful part.

270

℞ Linimenti Belladonnæ	-	-	-	-
Linimenti Aconiti	-	-	-	-
Linimenti Chloroformi	-	-	āā ʒi	30 cc.

Fiat linimentum. Misce.

Sig.—Infricandum lenitur dolenti parti si opus sit. (P.P.A.)

Neurasthenia—

271

R̄	Quininæ Sulphatis	-	-		
	Ferri Sulphatis	-	-	āā gr xii	·8 gm.
	Liq Strychninæ Hydroch.	-	-	℥xxx	1·8 cc.
	Acidi Hydrobromici Diluti	-	-	ʒii	7 cc.
	Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat unciam bis in die post cibum.

272

R̄	Liquoris Ferri Perchloridi	-	-	ʒii	7 cc.
	Quininæ Sulphatis	-	-	ʒss	2 gm.
	Liq Strychninæ Hydrochl	-	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
	Acidi Phosphorici Diluti	-	-	ʒii	7 cc.
	Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	ʒviii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat coch mag t. i. d. ex aquā post cibos.

273

R̄	Sodii Hypophosphitis	-	-		
	Calcii do.	-	-	āā ʒi	4 gm.
	Ferri do.	-	-	ʒss	2 gm.
	Syrupi Simplicis	-	-	ʒii	60 cc.
	Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat sextam partem ter in die post cibos.

Neuritis—

274

R̄	Acetanilidi	-	-	ʒi	4 gm.
	Caffeinæ	-	-	gr. xx	1·3 gm.
	Acidi Tartarici	-	-	gr. xxx	2 gm.
	Sodii Bicarbonatis	-	-	gr. xiv	3 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat grana quinque vel decem dolore
urgenti.

275

℞ Mentholis	-	-	-	3ss	2 gm.
Ætheris	-	-	-	-	-
Chloroformi	-	-	-	āā 3ii	7 cc.

Fiat pigmentum. Misce.

Sig.—Applicandum affectis partibus more dicto.

Paralysis—

276

℞ Strychninæ Sulphatis	-	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.
Aquæ Destillatæ	-	-	℥c	6 cc.

Fiat injectio hyp Solve.

Sig.—Duo vel quatuor minima diebus alternis utenda.

Not in cerebral or spinal cases.

Paralysis Agitans—

277

℞ Hyoscinae Hydrobromidi	-	gr. 1/8	·008 gm.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve.

Sig.—Two tea-spoonfuls twice daily. The dose can be gradually raised to six tea-spoonfuls if no toxic symptoms develop.

(Williamson.)

Pleurodynia—

278

℞ Tincturæ Ferri Perchloridi	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Liquoris Arsenici Hydro-	-	-	-
chlorici	-	-	℥v
Glycerini	-	-	3ss
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	℥i	30 cc.

Fiat mistura

Sig.—T.d.s. (Anæmic type).

(Another form is represented by hyperæsthesia due to neuralgia associated with herpes.)

Pleurodynia in children is generally of rheumatic origin.

Shock— 279

R Morphinæ Sulphatis - gr. 1/6 .011 gm.
 Atropinæ Sulphatis - gr. 1/180 .00036 gm.

Fiat tabella.

Sig.—To be injected and repeated if necessary.
 Avoid the use of strychnine in shock with pain.

Apply warmth to body generally and raise foot of bed on to chairs. Saline solution by rectal, subcutaneous, or intravenous channels. When due to hæmorrhage bandage the lower extremities.

Spermatorrhœa—

280

R Extracti Belladonnæ - gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.016 gm.
 Zinci Oxidi - - - gr. i-iv .065 .26 gm.

Fiat pilula. Mitte xii.

Sig.—One t. d. s.

Tic Douloureux—

281

R Liquoris Arsenicalis - - - 3iv 14 cc.

Sig.—Quinque guttæ ex aquâ, ter die post cibos.

The arsenic should be cautiously increased to 8, 10 or even 20 minims well diluted. Antifebrin in large doses is of value. Electricity is used with varying results.

Tinnitus— 282

R Potassii Bromidi - - - gr. x .65 gm.
 Potassii Iodidi - - - gr. v .32 gm.
 Liquoris Arsenicalis - - - ℥iii .18 cc.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi ad - - - 3i 30 cc.

Fiat haustus.

Sig.—Capiat t. d. s. ex aquâ.

If anæmia is present, iron may be added. If the treatment is to be prolonged, use syrup of hydriodic acid (a tea-spoonful t. d. s.) instead of iodides. Salicylates are sometimes useful. A blister over the mastoid process, and the faradic or galvanic current applied locally are also aids.

Vertigo—

283

R Potassii Bicarbonatis	-	-	gr. xx	1.3 gm.
Potassii Iodidi	-	-	gr. v	.32 gm
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	℥ii	30 cc.

Fiat haustus.

Sig.—Capiat t. d. s. ex aquā.

Rest in bed, aperient, and light diet.

284

R Quininæ Sulphatis	-	-	gr. ii	.13 gm.
Acidi Hydrobromici Diluti	-	-	℥i	3.5 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi	-	-	℥i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte vi. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sextis horis.

Should the quinine produce buzzing in the ears, it should be omitted; if not, it should be increased up to 6 grains.

Adrenalin in five to twenty minim doses thrice daily, for a fortnight is sometimes helpful.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

Asthma—

285

R Tinct Lobeliæ Æthereæ	-	℥ii	7 cc.
Spiritus Ætheris	-	℥iii	10.5 cc.
Tinct Conii	-	℥ii	7 cc.
Misturæ Amygdalæ ad	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat ̄ss ter in die. (P.P.A.)

For the acute paroxysm, morphia hypodermically, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ gr., is the quickest remedy. Temporary alleviation follows the use of volatile nitrites, such as amyl nitrite in capsule form. Inhalations of oxygen in large quantities give great relief. It should be administered through a nasal catheter. The bowels

must be made to act regularly and daily open-air exercise insisted on. Indigestible food to be avoided especially at night. To ward off attacks five minims of Fowler's solution thrice daily and potassium iodide up to thirty grains daily are efficacious, associated with a mild calomel purge. As extraneous causes, nasal polypi or enlargement of the turbinates should be eliminated.

286

R̄ Potassii Iodidi	-	-	℥ii	8 gm.
Spiritūs Ammoniz̄ Aromatici			℥iv	15 cc.
Tincturæ Lobeliæ Æthereæ	-		℥iii	10·5 cc.
Spiritūs Chloroformi	-	-	℥iv	15 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	℥viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce. (P.P.A.)

Sig.—Capiat ℥iv quartis horis ex aqua post cibum.

287

R̄ Tincturæ Stramonii	-	-	℥ii	7 cc.
Ammon Carbonatis	-	-		
Magnes Carbonatis	-	āā	℥i	4 gm.
Sodii Bicarbonatis	-	-	℥iii	12 gm.
Pulveris Rhei	-	-	gr. xx	1·3 gm.
Spiritūs Chloroformi	-	-	℥iii	10·5 cc.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad	-	-	℥viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Take two drachms to half an ounce at night.

After a fortnight or three weeks' treatment, when the stomach condition is satisfactory, and all acidity removed, one dose of the mixture is taken, at bedtime, and the following mixture is also taken :—

288

R̄ Potassii Iodidi	-	-	℥ii	8 gm.
Liquoris Arsenicalis	-	-	℥iss	5·3 cc.
Tincturæ Cardam Co.	-	-	℥iv	15 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	℥iii	90 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat ℥i ex aquæ cyatho bis in die p.c.
(Murray.)

289

R̄ Pulveris Lobeliæ	-	-	
Pulveris Stramonii	-	-	
Pulveris Theæ Nigræ	-	āā ȳss	15 gm.
Potassii Nitratis	-	-	
Pulveris Anisi	-	-	
Pulveris Fœniculi	-	āā ȳi	30 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Misce.

Sig.—A small tea-spoonful to be burned on a plate and the smoke inhaled.

290

R̄ Ætheris	-	-	ȳi	30 cc.
Olei Terebinthinæ	-	-	ȳiii	10·5 cc.
Tincturæ Benzoini Co. ad	-	-	ȳii	60 cc.

Fiat inhalatio. Misce.

Sig.—A tea-spoonful in a pint of hot water and the steam inhaled.

291

R̄ Folii Belladonnæ	-	-	gr. vi	·4 gm.
Folii Hyoscyami	-	-		
Folii Stramonii	-	-	āā gr. iii	·2 gm.
Olei Eucalypti	-	-	℥ ½	·03 cc.
Extracti Opii	-	-	gr ¼	·016 gm.
Aquæ Laurocerasi	-	-	q.s.	

Moisten the powdered leaves with the extract of opium dissolved in the cherry laurel water, then dry and make into a cigarette. Send six.

Bronchial Asthma—

292

R̄ Potassii Iodidi	-	-	ȳii	8 gm.
Ammonii Carbonatis	-	-	ȳi	4 gm.
Tinct Lobeliæ Æthereæ	-	-	ȳii	7 cc.
Spiritûs Chloroformi	-	-	ȳiv	15 cc.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	ȳi	3·5 cc.
Infusi Senegæ ad	-	-	ȳvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—A table-spoonful in a wine-glassful of water every four hours.

293

℞ Tinct Camphoræ Compositæ			
Spiritûs Ætheris - -	āā	̄iii	10·5 cc.
Tinct Scillæ - - -	-	̄i	3·5 cc.
Syrupi - - -	-	̄ss	15 cc.
Aquæ ad - - -	-	̄vi	170 cc.
Fiat mistura. Misce.			
Sig.—Capiat ̄i ter in die.			

294

℞ Oxymellis Scillæ - -	-	̄i	3·5 cc.
Syrupi Papaveris - -	-	̄i	3·5 cc.
Tinct Camphoræ Compositæ	̄ss		1·8 cc.
Tinct Lobeliæ Æthereæ -	̄xv		·9 cc.
Misturæ Ammoniaci ad -	̄i		30 cc.
Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Misce.			
Sig.—Capiendus dosis ter in die.			

Bronchitis (Acute)—

295

℞ Vini Antimonialis - -	-	̄ii	7 cc.
Potassii Acetatis - -	-	̄iv	15 gm.
Spiritûs Ætheris Nitrosi	-	̄iii	10·5 cc.
Syrupi Tolutani - - -	-	̄iv	14 cc.
Aquæ ad - - -	-	̄vi	170 cc.
Fiat mistura. Misce et solve.			

Sig.—A table-spoonful every two hours while the symptoms are acute. Avoid the common error of prescribing drugs such as squill, paregoric, ammon carb, spirit ammon aromat, in the first stage of bronchitis. Their employment should be reserved till secretion is free and the cough loose.

296

℞ Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis -	̄vi		21 cc.
Spiritûs Ammoniacæ Aromat.	̄iii		10·5 cc.
Syrupi Aurantii - - -	-	̄i	30 cc.
Aquæ ad - - -	-	̄vi	170 cc.
Fiat mistura. Misce.			
Sig.—Sumat ̄i ter in die.			

297

R̄ Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis -	̄ss	15 cc.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ -	̄i	3·5 cc.
Potassii Nitratis -	̄ss	2 gm.
Syrupi -	̄i	30 cc.
Sacchari Usti -	̄ss	2 gm.
Aquæ Camphoræ ad -	̄vi	170 cc.
Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.		
Sig.—Capiat ̄i ter in die.		

Bronchitis (Chronic)—

298

R̄ Ammonii Carbonatis -	̄ss	2 gm.
Spiritûs Ætheris -	̄iii	10·5 cc.
Tinct Scillæ -	̄iss	5·3 cc.
Tinct Camphoræ Compositæ	̄iii	10·5 cc.
Tinct Lavandulæ Compositæ	̄iv	15 cc.
Infusi Senegæ ad -	̄viii	230 cc.
Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.		
Sig.—Sumat ̄i ter in die.		
<i>With scanty expectoration.</i>		

299

R̄ Ammonii Carbonatis -	̄i	4 gm.
Tincturæ Nucis Vomicae -	̄iss	5·3 cc.
Spiritûs Chloroformi -	̄iii	10·5 cc.
Infusi Senegæ ad -	̄vi	170 cc.
Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.		
Sig.—Capiat ̄iv tertiis horis.		
<i>In debility.</i>		

300

R̄ Creosoti -	-	-	-
Acid. Carbolici -	-	-	-
Eucalyptolis -	-	āā ̄ii	7 cc.
Tinct Iodi -	-	̄i	3·5 cc.
Glycerini ad -	-	̄i	30 cc.

Fiant guttæ. Misce.

Sig.—To be used continuously with a dry inhaler.
(Yeo's.)

301

R Liquoris Picis Aromatici (Bell)	℥ii	7 cc.
Glycerini - - - -	℥iv	14 cc.
Extracti Glycyrrhizæ Liq. -	℥iss	5·2 cc.
Spiritus Ammonizæ Aromatici	℥iv-vi	14-21 cc.
Tincturæ Cardamomi Compositæ - - - -	℥iv-vi	14-21 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad -	℥viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—An eighth part thrice daily.

(Douglas Powell.)

For chronic winter cough of the aged, attended by copious expectoration.

302

R Tinct Guaiaci Ammoniatæ -	℥iii	10·5 cc.
Mucilaginis Tragacanthæ -	℥iii	90 cc.
Infusi Senegæ ad - - -	℥viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Coch mag duo vel tria ter in die capienda.
(P.P.A.)

In rheumatic cases.

303

R Tinct Scillæ - - -	-	-
Acidi Sulphurici Diluti	aa ℥iss	5·3 cc.
Tinct Opii - - - -	- ℥ss	1·8 cc.
Infusi Cascarillæ ad -	- ℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumenda ℥ss ter in die.

With excessive secretion.

304

R Acidi Tannici - - -	- ℥ss	2 gm.
Acidi Nitrici Diluti - -	- ℥i	3·5 cc.
Tinct Camphoræ Co - -	- ℥ii	7 cc.
Infusi Gentianæ Co. ad -	- ℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capienda ℥i ter in die.

As above.

305

- ℞ Ammonii Chloridi - - gr. x .65 gm.
 Spiritûs Chloroformi - - ℥xx 1.2 cc.
 Vini Antimonialis - - ℥x .6 cc.
 Aquæ Camphoræ ad - - ʒi 30 cc.
 Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Solve et misce.
 Sig.—Sumat ter in die.

With rapid pulse.

306

- ℞ Spiritûs Ætheris - - ʒiiss 5.3 cc.
 Spiritûs Ammoniaë Aromatici ʒii 7 cc.
 Infusi Aurantii ad - - ʒvi 170 cc.
 Fiat mistura. Misce.
 Sig.—Capiat ʒi ter in die.

With difficult breathing.

307

- ℞ Ammonii Chloridi - -
 Ammonii Carbonatis - - āā gr. xv 1 gm.
 Pulveris Ipecacuanhæ - - gr. iii .2 gm.
 Morphinaë Hydrochloridi - - gr. i .065 gm.
 Mucilaginis Acaciæ - - q.s. q.s.
 Fiat massa. Divide in pilulas decem.
 Sig.—Sumat unam omni nocte maneque.

To assist expectoration.

308

- ℞ Pilulæ Scillæ Compositæ - gr. v .32 gm.
 Mitte xii tales.
 Sig.—Capiat unam nocte maneque.
To assist expectoration.

Bronchiectasis—

309

- ℞ Iodoformi - - - gr. xx 1.5 gm.
 Olei Eucalypti - - - ʒss 15 cc.
 Spiritûs Rectificati ad - - ʒi 30 cc.

Fiant guttæ. Solve et misce.

sig.—A few drops on the sponge of a dry inhaler.

310

Olei Eucalypti	-	-	5ss	1·8 cc.
Olei Terebinthinæ	-	-	3iv	15 cc.
Magnesii Carbonatis Levis	-	-	5iii	12 gm.
Aquæ ad	-	-	5x	280 cc.

Fiat inhalatio. Misce.

Sig.—Coch mag duo ex aquæ calidæ octario.

Catarrh (Bronchial)—

311

R̄ Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis	-	3i	30 cc.
Ammonii Carbonatis	-	5ss	2 gm.
Potassii Nitratis	-	5i	4 gm.
Aquæ Camphoræ ad	-	5vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce et solve.

Sig.—Sumat 3i ter in die.

When feverish.

312

R̄ Pulveris Opii	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Potassii Nitratis	-	-	gr. viii	·52 gm.
Pulveris Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Mitte iii tales. Misce.

Sig.—Unus hora somni sumendus.

In early stage.

313

R̄ Cocainæ Hydrochloridi	-	gr. iss	·1 gm.
Mentholis	-	gr. iiss	·16 gm.
Acidi Salicylici	-	gr. viii	·52 gm.
Acidi Borici	-	3i	4 gm.
Pulveris Amyli	-	5iss	6 gm.

Fiat insufflatio. Misce.

Sig.—A pinch every two hours as a snuff after blowing the nose.

In nasal type.

Cough—

314

R̄ Liq Morphinae Hydrochlor	3i	3·5 cc.
Chloroformi - - -	3ss	1·8 cc.
Tinct Cannabis Indicae -	3i	3·5 cc.
Pulveris Tragacanthæ Co	3i	4 gm.
Spiritus Ætheris - - -	3iii	10·5 cc.
Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti -	℥xii	·7 cc.
Aquæ ad - - - - -	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce et solve.

Sig.—Uncia tussi urgente sumenda si opus sit.
(P.P.A.)

In irritable cough.

315

R̄ Morphinae Hydrochloridi -	gr. v	·32 gm.
Atropinae Sulphatis - -	gr. 1/10	·0065 gm.
Glycerini ad - - - -	3i	30 cc.

Solve et adde.

Chloroformi - - - -	3iss	5·3 cc.
Olei Menthae Piperitæ -	℥ii	·12 cc.
Alcoholis (90%) - - -	q.s.	

Misce et adde.

Alcoholis (90%) ad - -	3iss	45 cc.
------------------------	------	--------

Fiant guttæ. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat v-xv guttas ex aquâ vel in
sacchari frustillo. (P.P.A.)

As above.

316

R̄ Acidi Hydrobromici Diluti -	℥xl	2·4 cc.
Liquoris Morphinae Acetatis	℥xxiv	1·4 cc.
Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti -	℥xii	·7 cc.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ - - -	3i	3·5 cc.
Syrupi Pruni Virginianæ -	3ii	7 cc.
Glycerini - - - - -	3ii	60 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad - -	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Cap coch mag tussi urgente. (P.P.A.)

As above.

317

R̄ Tinct Belladonnæ	-	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	ʒiiss	5·3 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat ʒi ter in die.

With much expectoration.

318

R̄ Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti	-	-	℥xl	2·4 cc.
Acidi Nitrici Diluti	-	-	ʒii	7 cc.
Glycerini	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.
Infusi Quassiae ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat cochleare magnum ex cyatho medio aquæ ter die.

(Sedative and tonic.)

(Begbie.)

319

R̄ Codeinæ	-	-	-	gr. ss	·032 gm.
Pilulæ Galbani Compositæ	-	-	-	gr. v	·32 gm.

Fiat pilula. Mitte vi tales. Misce.

Sig.—One to be taken at bed-time.

In night cough.

Emphysema—

320

R̄ Potassii Iodidi	-	-	-	ʒii	8 gm.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	-	ʒviii	230 cc.

Misce. Fiat mistura.

Sig.—ʒss bis vel ter in die.

Any cardiac condition should be treated, and counter-irritation is occasionally of value.

Hæmoptysis (*see also* 333 and 334)—

321

℞ Olei Terebinthinæ - - ℥xx .9 cc.
 Misturæ Amygdalæ ad - ̄i 30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte viii tales. Misce.

Sig.—To be taken every hour. (P.P.A.)

A hypodermic injection of $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. of morphine, helps to quieten the patient and should be given at once. Avoid alcohol. If the blood pressure is high place a capsule of amyl nitrite (min. v) crushed in a handkerchief under the patient's nostrils.

The most simple and effectual hæmostatic consists of two to four drachms of sodium chloride by the mouth. (Elving.)

Laryngitis (*see also* 338-340)—

322

℞ Tincturæ Benzoini Compositæ - - ̄i 30 cc.

Fiat inhalatio. Misce

Sig.—A tea-spoonful to be used in a pint of hot water with an inhaler.

For the acute condition, use hot mustard foot-baths, and hot drinks, such as imperial drink, which promote diaphoresis. Moist atmosphere, or inhalation of compound benzoin tincture, or 5 per cent. cocaine sprays are frequently very helpful.

323

℞ Creosoti - - - ̄iiss 5.3 cc.
 Magnesii Carbonatis Levis - ̄i 4 gm.
 Aquæ ad - - - ̄i 60 cc.

Fiat inhalatio. Misce.

Or,

℞ Olei Pini Silvestris - - ̄i 3.5 cc.
 Magnesii Carbonatis Levis - ̄i 4 gm.
 Aquæ ad - - - ̄i 60 cc.

Fiat inhalatio. Misce.

Or,

R̄ Olei Eucalypti	-	-	3ii	7 cc.
Olei Pini Sylvestris	-	-	3iiss	5·3 cc.
Magnesii Carbonatis Levis	-	-	3i	4 gm.
Aquæ ad	-	-	3ii	60 cc.

Fiat inhalatio. Misce.

Sig.—One tea-spoonful to be put in a pint of boiling water and the steam inhaled. (P.P.A.)

Sometimes due to underlying gouty or rheumatic condition.

Œdema of the Lung—

324

R̄ Antimonii Tartarati	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Potassii Nitratis	-	-	3ii	8 gm.
Tinct Hyoscyami	-	-	3iiss	5·3 cc.
Tinct Digitalis	-	-	3ss	1·8 cc.
Misturæ Amygdalæ ad	-	-	3viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat 3i omnibus horis. (P.P.A.)

Phthisis

325

R̄ Codeinæ Sulphatis	-	-	gr. iii	·2 gm.
Liquoris Atropinæ Sulphatis	-	-	℥xii	·7 cc.
Syrupi Tolutani	-	-	3iiss	45 cc.
Infusi Rosæ Acidæ ad	-	-	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat 3ss quartâquâque horâ ex aquâ tussi urgente.

Cough sedative.

326

R̄ Liq Morphinæ Hydroch-	-	-	-	-
loridi	-	-	3iiss	5·3 cc.
Acidi Phosphorici Diluti	-	-	3i	3·5 cc.
Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti	-	-	℥xii	·7 cc.
Syrupi Rhœados	-	-	3ss	15 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	3iiss	45 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat 3i tussi urgente ex aquâ. (P.P.A.)

Cough sedative.

327

℞ Codeinæ Sulphatis	-	-	gr. iii	·2 gm.
Liquoris Atropinæ Sulphatis	-	-	℥xii	·7 cc.
Liquoris Strychninæ Hydro-	-	-	-	-
chloridi	-	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
Syrupi Tolutani	-	-	ʒiiss	45 cc.
Infusi Rosæ Acidi ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat cochleare magnum ex cyatho medio aquæ quartis vel sextis horis.

Sedative cough mixture.

Vel

℞ Dioninæ	-	-	gr. 1/6-1/3	·01·02 gm.
Codeinæ Phosphatis	-	-	gr. ss	·032 gm.

Fiat pilula. Mitte vi tales.

Sig.—Una nocte sum.

An excellent combination for cough and expectoration. May also be given as a suppository.

328

℞ Quininæ Sulphatis	-	-	-	-
Ferri Sulphatis	-	-	āā gr. viii	·52 gm.
Liq Strychninæ Hydrochlor.	-	-	℥xxiv	1·4 cc.
Acidi Sulphurici Diluti	-	-	℥xl	2·4 cc.
Syrupi Simplicis	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.
Infusi Calumbæ ad	-	-	ʒviii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat cochlearia magna duo t. i. d. post cibos.

As a tonic.

329

℞ Quininæ Sulphatis	-	-	-	-
Pulveris Digitalis	-	-	āā gr xii	·8 gm.
Pulveris Opii	-	-	gr. vi	·4 gm.
Fiat Pulvis.	-	-	-	-

Divide in duodecim chartas. Misce.

Sig.—Give one every four hours.

(Niemeyer's powders.)

With high temperature.

330

℞ Atropinæ Sulphatis - gr. 1/240 ·0002 gm.
Fiat pilula. Tales xxiv.

Sig.—Duæ nocte, vel duæ nocte et mane.

If the digestion is disturbed it should be given subcutaneously.

Vel

℞ Agaricini - - - gr. 1/6-1/3 ·01-·02 gm.
Pulveris Ipecacuanhæ Compositæ - - - gr. iss ·09 gm.
Sacchari Albi - - - gr. x ·65 gm.
Fiat pulvis. Misce. Tales vi.

Sig.—Unus nocte. (Contra - indicated in disordered digestion.) *In night sweats.*

Faulty hygiene is often largely, if not chiefly, responsible for the condition.

331

℞ Syrupi Pruni Virginianæ - ʒi 3·5 cc.
Bismuthi Subnitratis - - ʒi 4 gm.
Mucilaginis Tragacanthæ - ʒi 30 cc.
Aquæ ad - - - ʒvi 170 cc.
Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat ʒi ter in die. (P.P.A.)
In diarrhœa.

332

℞ Tincturæ Opii - - - ʒi 3·5 cc.
Tincturæ Catechu - - ʒvi 21 cc.
Decocti Hæmatoxyli ad - ʒvi 170 cc.
Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat coch mag ter in die
si opus sit.

In diarrhœa.

333

R Magnesii Sulphatis	-	-	℥i	30 gm.
Acidi Gallici	-	-	℥i	4 gm.
Tinct Digitalis	-	-	℥i	3·5 cc.
Extracti Ergotæ Liquid	-	-	℥ii	7 cc.
Infusi Rosæ Acidi ad	-	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Take one ounce every two or three hours.

In hæmoptysis.

334

R Pulveris Ipecacuanhæ Com-	-	-	-	gr. iv	·26 gm.
positæ	-	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Hydrargyri cum creta	-	-	-		

Fiat pulvis. Mitte x tales.

Sig.—Every two or four hours while bleeding continues.

In hæmoptysis. (See also 321.)

335

R Creosoti	-	-	-	℥vii	·4 cc.
Iodoformi	-	-	-	gr. vi	·4 gm.
Acidi Carbolici (Cryst.)	-	-	-	gr. viii	·52 gm.
Olei Theobromatis	-	-	-	q.s.	q.s.

Fiat massa. Divide in triginta pilulas. Misce.

Sig.—One pill every three hours.

In offensive sputum.

336

R Glycerini Acidi Carbolici	-	-	℥iii	10·5 cc.
Chloroformi	-	-	℥viii	·5 cc.
Terebinæ	-	-	℥ii	7 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	℥viii	230 cc.

Fiat inhalatio. Misce.

Sig.—An ounce in hot water.

In offensive sputum.

337

R̄ Creosoti	-	-	-	-	
Acidi Carbolici	-	-	-	-	
Eucalyptolis	-	-	-	āā ʒii	7 cc.
Spiritus Ætheris	-	-	-	-	
Tinct Iodi	-	-	-	āā ʒi	3·5 cc.
Glycerini ad	-	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.

Fiant guttæ. Misce.

Sig.—To be used continuously with a dry inhaler.
(Yeo's.)

338

R̄ Creosoti (Beechwood)	-	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
Olei Cassiæ	-	-	℥xx	1·2 cc.
Eucalyptolis	-	-	ʒss	1·8 cc.
Paraffini Liquidi ad	-	-	ʒii	60 cc.

Fiat nebula. Misce.

Sig.—To be used with an atomiser.

In laryngeal cases.

339

R̄ Iodi	-	-	-	-	gr. viii	·52 gm.
Mentholis	-	-	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
Creosoti (Beechwood)	-	-	-	℥xv		·9 cc.
Eucalyptolis	-	-	-	℥xx		1·2 cc.
Olei Cassiæ	-	-	-	℥v		·3 cc.
Paraffini Liquidi ad	-	-	-	ʒi		30 cc.

Fiat nebula. Solve et misce.

Sig.—To be used with an atomiser.

In laryngeal cases.

340

R̄ Cyllini	-	-	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.
------------	---	---	---	---	----	--------

Sig.—A few drops to be used with a dry inhaler.

In laryngeal cases.

341

℞ Cocainæ Hydrochloridi	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
Acidi Borici	-	gr. iv	·26 gm.
Glycerini	- - -	℥xv	·9 cc.
Aquæ Destillatæ ad	- -	℥i	30 cc.

Fiat applicatio. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Use with a throat brush or atomiser.

In dysphagia.

Pleurisy—

342

℞ Tinct Veratri Viridis	- -	℥iv	15 cc.
-------------------------	-----	-----	--------

Sig.—Five drops to be taken every three hours increasing the tincture by a drop till the pulse tension is sufficiently lowered. (Apply ulnar reflex test.)

In early stage.

343

℞ Iodi	- - -	℥i	4 gm.
Potassii Iodidi	- - -	℥ss	2 gm.
Glycerini	- - -	℥ii	7 cc.
Spiritûs Rectificati ad	-	℥i	30 cc

Fiat pigmentum. Misce et solve.

Sig.—Apply with brush nightly until the skin gets tender.

The patient's comfort is greatly increased by strapping the side. The two strips should be applied like the letter X.

In chronic form.

Pneumonia—

344

℞ Potassii Nitratis	- -	℥i	4 gm.
Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis	-	℥iss	45 cc.
Spiritûs Ætheris Nitrosi	-	℥iv	15 cc.
Tincturæ Aurantii	-	℥iii	10·5 cc.
Aquæ Camphoræ ad	- -	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat ℥iv tertiis horis.

In febrile stage.

345

℞ Potassii Iodidi	-	-	3i	4 gm.
Creosoti	-	-	3ss	1·8 cc.
Spt Vini Rectificati	-	-	3ii	7 cc.
Ext Glycyrrhizæ Liq	-	-	3iii	10·5 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	3vi	270 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—One tablespoonful to be taken every four hours till temperature becomes normal.

(Mathieson.)

346

℞ Tincturæ Veratri Viridis	-	℥xl	2·4 cc.
Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi	-	3vi	21 cc.
Potassii Citratis	-	3ii	8 gm.
Syrupi Zingiberis	-	3ss	15 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat cochleare plenum tertiis horis.

In febrile stage.

347

℞ Ammonii Carbonatis	-	gr. v	·32 gm.
Spiritus Chloroformi	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Vini Colchici	-	℥v	·3 cc.
Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis	-	3iii	10·5 cc.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad	-	3i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Solve et misce.

Sig.—To be taken every four hours. (P.P.A.)

In gouty cases.

348

℞ Ammonii Carbonatis	-	gr. xxx	2 gm.
Tinct Aconiti	-	℥xx	1·2 cc.
Tinct Cinchonæ	-	3vi	21 cc.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad	-	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Habeat 3i ter in die.

In later stages.

349

R̄ Quininæ Sulphatis	-	-	ʒss	2 gm.
Acidi Hydrobromici Diluti	-	-	ʒiii	10·5 cc.
Caffeinæ Citratis	-	-	ʒi	4 gm.
Liq Strychninæ Hydroch-				
loridi	-	-	ʒss	1·8 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat ʒiv ter in die post cibos.

In convalescence.

SKIN DISEASES.

Abscess—

350

R̄ Iodoformi	-	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
Ætheris Sulphurici	-	-	-	ʒiss	5·3 cc.
Paraffini Liquidi ad	-	-	-	ʒss	15 cc.

Fiat injectio. Solve et misce.

Partially evacuate the abscess before injecting the emulsion. The quantity injected will vary from 2½ drachms (10 cc.) to 3½ oz. (100 cc.). If a second injection is required, an interval of six weeks should elapse. Smaller quantities are used for parenchymatous injection. Rest is an important factor in the healing, immobilising the part if possible.

(Tuberculous.)

The abortive treatment of an abscess consists of glycerin of belladonna, tincture of iodine (four to eight per cent.), solution of nitrate of silver, and hot fomentations of five per cent. carbolic acid solution. For the alveolar type apply cold over the carotid. Maturation is hastened and relief afforded by a fig or raisin poultice applied between the gum and the cheek. Application of fomentations or poultices to the cheek to be sedulously avoided.

Acne—

351

R Pulveris Cretæ	-	-	-	gr. v	·32 gm.
β Naphtholis	-	-	-		
Camphoræ	-	-	-	āā gr. x	·65 gm.
Paraffini Mollis	-	-	-	ḡiss	6 gm.
Saponis Viridis	-	-	-	gr. xv	1 gm.
Sulphuris Præcipitati	-	-	-	gr. L	3·3 gm.

Fiat unguentum. Misce.

Sig.—Utendum mane nocteque.

352

R Thymolis	-	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
Sulphuris Præcipitati	-	-	-	ḡss	2 gm.
Paraffini Mollis ad	-	-	-	ḡi	30 gm.

Fiat ung. Misce.

Sig.—Applicandum mane nocteque si opus sit.

353

R Sulphuris Sublimati	-	-			
Potassæ Tartratis Acidi	-	-			
Magnesiæ Sulphatis	-	-	āā ḡi		30 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Misce.

Sig.—One to two tea-spoonfuls in milk taken daily before breakfast.

Carious teeth should be attended to. Vaccine treatment is successful in many cases, a polyvalent stock being used, or still better an autogenous vaccine. Other means employed are repeated small doses of X-rays, especially when the condition is obstinate, electrolysis, high frequency currents, etc. The weekly use of a comedo extractor or—if the comedones are numerous—the use of sand soap are distinct aids. The diet should contain a large supply of green vegetables and fresh fruit. Highly seasoned and greasy articles of diet, eggs, pastry, and alcohol are to be avoided.

354

R Calaminæ Præparatæ	-	-	
Cretæ Præparatæ	-	āā 3j	4 gm.
Glycerini	-	-	3iii 10·5 cc.
Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti	-	3ss	1·8 cc.
Liquoris Calcis	-	-	3iii 90 cc.
Aquæ Rosæ ad	-	-	3viii 230 cc.

Fiat lotio. Misce.

Sig.—To be dabbed on and allowed to dry. (P.P.A.)
(Startin.)

355

R Sulphuris Præcipitati	-	3iss	6 gm.
Glycerini	-	3i	3·5 cc.
Spiritûs Rectificati	-	3ss	15 cc.
Aquæ Rosæ ad	-	3iv	115 cc.

Fiat lotio. Misce.

Sig.—After steaming the face, paint lotion on
at night. (P.P.A.)

356

R Sulphuris Sublimati	-	gr. 15	1 gm.
Ætheris	-	-	
Spiritûs Rectificati	-	-	
Mucilaginis Tragacanthæ	āā	℥xv	·9 cc.
Liquoris Calcis	-	3ss	15 cc.
Aquæ Rosæ ad	-	3i	30 cc.

Fiat lotio. Misce.

Alopecia—Areata

357

R Acidi Lactici	-	℥vii	·41 cc.
Olei Ricini	-	℥xii	·7 cc.
Spiritus Vini Rectificati ad	-	3i	30 cc.

Misce fiat Applicatio.

Sig.—To be applied daily at first cautiously but
more vigorously as the scalp gets used to it.

(Norman Walker.)

Vel.

℞ Liquoris Ammonii Fortis				
Chloroformi	-	-	-	
Olei Sesami	-	-	āā 3iv	15 cc.
Olei Limonis	-	-	- 3s	1.8 cc.
Spiritus Rosmarini ad			3iv	115 cc.

358

℞ Saponis Mollis	-	-	- 3xii	340 gm.
Spiritūs Rectificati	-	-	- 3vi	170 cc.
Spiritūs Lavandulæ	-	-	- 3ss	15 cc.

Fiat lotio. Misce.

Sig.—The lotion.

In order to treat alopecia with any success, the antecedent seborrhœa must be removed. This is best attained by the regular and persistent application to the scalp of spirit sapo kalinus (with the occasional addition of fatty material when the epidermis becomes too dry). A six months' course of tonics such as Easton's Syrup will expedite recovery.

359

℞ Olei Amygdalæ Dulcis	-			
Liquoris Ammonia Fortis	āā	3ss		15 cc.
Spiritūs Rosmarini	-	-	3ii	60 cc.
Aquæ Mellis ad	-	-	3iv	115 cc.

Fiat lotio. Misce.

Sig.—Utenda nocte manequē.
(Erasmus Wilson's Lotion.)

360

℞ Acidi Salicylici	-	-	- 3i	4 gm.
Olei Eucalypti	-	-	- 3i	30 cc.
Olei Olivæ ad	-	-	- 3vi	170 cc.

Misce et solve.

Fiat applicatio.

Sig.—Rub into the scalp nightly.

361

R̄ Olei Sinapis Volatilis	-	-	3i	3.5 cc.
Olei Ricini	-	-	3ii	7 cc.
Spiritūs Rosmarini ad	-	-	3iv	115 cc.
Fiat lotio. Misce.				

Sig.—Paint the patches once or twice a day

362

R̄ Tinct Cantharidini	-	-	3i	3.5 cc.
Glycerini	-	-	-	-
Acidi Acetici Diluti	-	-	āā 3iss	45 cc.
Spiritūs Rosmarini	-	-	3ii	60 cc.
Aquæ Rosæ ad	-	-	3viii	230 cc.
Fiat lotio. Misce.				

Sig.—Applicanda omni nocte.

Boils (Furunculosis)—

363

R̄ Calcii Sulphuratæ	-	-	gr. i	.065 gm.
Fiat pilula. Mitte viginti tales. Misce.				
Sig.—Una t. d. s. Sensim augenda dosis ad octo per diem.				

In the early stage touching the centre with pure carbolic acid or with liq iodi fort often yields satisfactory results. Painting the spot with salicylic collodion is a comforting and useful application, softening the skin and promoting a cure.

Collosal manganese injected intra-muscularly is also recommended by Sir Malcolm Morris. The initial dose is 0.5 cc., and the subsequent ones 1 cc.

Fowler's acid solution in increasing doses in combination with citrate of iron and quinine will often prove successful especially when boils are numerous.

Diabetes as a cause should be excluded.

364

R Ammonii Sulpho Ichthyolati	3i	4 gm.
Vaselini ad - - - -	3i	30 gm.
Fiat unguentum. Misce.		

When boils are numerous, and coming out in successive crops, anti-staphylococcus serum is to be employed.

Bromidrosis— 365

R Potassii Permanganatis	- 3iiss	14 gm.
Zinci Oxidi - - - -	- 3v	20 gm.
Zinci Chloridi - - - -	- 3v	20 gm.
Aluminis - - - -	- gr. xx	1·3 gm.
Cretæ Gallicæ - - - -	- 3ii	60 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Misce.

Apply to the feet, and dust the socks. The constant current is frequently useful.

Bruises— 366

R Ammonii Chloridi	- - 3iv	15 gm.
Alcoholis - - - -	- 3i	30 cc.
Spiritus Etheris - - - -	- 3iv	14 cc.
Acidi Acetici - - - -	- 3vi	21 cc.
Aquæ ad - - - -	- 3vi	170 cc.

Misce et solve.

Fiat lotio.

Sig.—Apply to the affected part.

If seen immediately after injury before extravasation, ice may be applied or a saturated solution freshly prepared of ammonium chloride and so ward off the dreaded black eye.

Burns— 367

R Acidi Picrici	- - - 3ss	2 gm.
Aquæ ad - - - -	- 3viii	230 cc.

Fiat lotio. Solve.

Sig.—To be applied on strips of sterile gauze. After forty-eight hours remove gauze and wash with permanganate of potassium solution.

368

R ^x Resorcini	-	-	gr. iv	·26 gm.
Vel Naphtholis	-	-	gr. i	·6 cc.
Olei Eucalyptis	-	-	ʒiiss	5·3 cc.
Ol Olivæ	-	-	ʒss-ʒi	15 c.c.-30 c.c.
Paraffini Mollis	-	-	ʒii	8 gm.
Paraffini Duri	-	-	ʒv	20 gm.

(Ambrine Method). Misce.

The hard and soft paraffines are heated to the melting point and the olive oil added, next the resorcin and naphthol, previously dissolved in half their weight of absolute alcohol, and, finally, the eucalyptus oil when the wax has cooled down to 130 dgs. F. Apply with a spray apparatus or a broad camel's hair brush.

The chief immediate danger of severe burns is shock, the effects of which are usually greater the less the pain. If that is acute, morphia may be needed, though medical opinion varies on the point, but, if unendurable, or the condition is hopeless, it should not be withheld. To counteract shock, the limb or part affected should be placed in a water bath at 80 dgs or 90 dgs F., while normal saline is injected subcutaneously or per rectum. If by the latter route, 10 or 15 pints may be introduced, very slowly or it may not be retained. Adrenalin solution (ʒss to the pint) is an advantage, or it may be injected subcutaneously.

The affected part should be kept in the bath for several hours, the clothing removed, and the patient placed in bed, the foot of which is raised 2 feet from the floor. If the abdomen is uninjured, a many-tailed bandage should be applied to support the blood pressure. If the latter is very low, and collapse threatens, the saline solution should again be injected. Stimulating remedies, strychnine, digitalis, alcohol, etc., should not be given at this stage.

(M'Leod.)

Carbuncle—

369

R̄	Glycerini Acidi Carbolici	-	$\frac{3}{i}$	30 cc.
	Glycerini	-	$\frac{3}{i}$	30 cc.

Misce. Fiat applicatio.

Sig.—Foment carbuncle till central core softens. Soak a piece of lint the size of the carbuncle in the above, apply, cover with oiled silk and lastly with a gauze dressing. (W. H. Clayton-Green.)

Chilblains—

370

R̄	Liquoris Opii Sedativi	-	$\frac{3}{i}$	3.5 cc.
	Aquæ Cinnamomi ad	-	$\frac{3}{ii}$	60 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.— $\frac{3}{i}$ t. d. s.

371

R̄	Calcii Chloridi	-	$\frac{3}{ii}$	8 gm.
	Extracti Glycyrrhizæ Liquid	$\frac{3}{i}$		3.5 cc.
	Glycerini	-	$\frac{3}{ii}$	7 cc.
	Aquæ Aurantii Floris ad	-	$\frac{3}{iii}$	90 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.— $\frac{3}{ii}$ t. d. s.

372

R̄	Linimenti Aconiti	-	$\frac{3}{i}$	30 cc.
	Linimenti Belladonnæ	-	$\frac{3}{i}$	30 cc.
	Collodii	-	$\frac{3}{ii}$	60 cc.

Fiat applicatio. Misce.

Galvanism, faradism, and artificial production of hyperæmia are all valuable means of treatment.

Corns—

373

R̄	Acidi Salicylici	-	$\frac{3}{i}$	4 gm.
	Extracti Cannabis Indicæ	-	gr. xv	1 gm.
	Collodii flexilis ad	-	$\frac{3}{i}$	30 cc.

Fiat pigmentum. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Applicandum omni nocte, si opus sit.

Eczema— 374

R̄ Bismuthi Subnitratis -	-	3iv	15 gm.
Zinci Oxidi -	-	3i	4 gm.
Acidi Carbolicæ Liquidæ -	-	3ss	1·8 cc.
Vaselini Albi ad -	-	3ii	60 gm.

Fiat unguentum. Misce.

Sig.—Utendum nocte manequæ.

375

R̄ Zinci Oxidi -	-	3ii	8 gm.
Acidi Salicylici -	-	3ss	2 gm.
Bismuthi Carbonatis -	-	3i	4 gm.
Pulveris Amyli -	-	3vi	22 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Misce.

Sig.—To be dusted over the affected parts.

376

R̄ Liq Plumbi Subacet Fort. -	3i	3·5 cc.
Glycerini -	3ss	15 cc.
Aquæ ad -	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat lotio. Misce.

Sig.—Applicanda affectis partibus.

377

R̄ Liq. Carbonis Detergentis -	3ss	15 cc.
Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti -	3ii	3·5 cc.
Glycerini -	3ii	7 cc.
Aquæ ad -	3x	280 cc.

Fiat lotio. Misce.

Sig.—Applicanda si opus sit. (P.P.A.)

In painful forms.

378

R̄ Plumbi Acetatis -	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
Zinci Oxidi -	-	-	-
Hydrargyri Subchloridi	āā	gr. xx	1·3 gm.
Unguenti Hydrargyri Nitratis	gr. xxx	-	2 gm.
Adipis Benzoati -	-	3iv	15 gm.
Olei Palmæ Purificati -	-	3ss	15 cc.

Fiat ung. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Applicandum omni nocte.

When on the head.

379

℞ Boracis	-	-	-	3i	4 gm.
Liquoris Plumbi Subacetatis				℥xxx	1·8 cc.
Glycerini	-	-	-	3ii	7 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	-	℥viii	230 cc.

Fiat lotio. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Utenda sæpe.

When on the face.

380

℞ Zinci Sulphatis	-	-	-	gr. xxx	2 gm.
Zinci Oxidi	-	-	-	gr. lx	4 gm.
Pulveris Acaciæ	-	-	-	3ii	8 gm.
Aquæ Sambuci ad	-	-	-	℥xx	568 cc.

Fiat lotio. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Utenda si opus sit. (P.P.A.)

381

℞ Unguenti Zinci Benzoati	-	-	℥i	30 gm.
Spiritus Rectificati	-	-	℥ii	7 cc.

Fiat ung. Misce.

Sig.—Applicandum nocte maneque.

In chronic cases.

(Erasmus Wilson.)

382

℞ Hydrargyri Ammoniati	-	grs. x	·65 gm.	
Liquoris Picis Carbonis	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.	
Liquoris Plumbi Subacetatis		ʒss	1·8 cc.	
Vaselini	-	-	ʒii	8 gm.
Adipis Lanæ Hyd ad	-	-	ʒi	30 gm.

Fiat unguentum. Misce.

Sig.—Applicandum bis in die.

In chronic cases.

383

℞ Cretæ Præparatæ	-	-	-	-
Adipis Benzoati	-	-	āā 3i	30 gm.

Fiat ung. Misce.

(When more stimulating applications irritate.)

In chronic cases.

Fœtid Feet—

384

R̄	Acidi Salicylici	-	-	gr. xxx	2 gm.
	Pulveris Amyli	-	-	ʒv	18 gm.
	Pulveris Talci ad-	-	-	ʒiii	90 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Misce.

Sig.—Dust into the socks every morning.

Bathe the feet nightly for fifteen minutes in a one per cent solution of permanganate of potash.

Herpes Zoster—

385

R̄	Phenazoni	-	-	ʒii	8 gm.
	Liquoris Arsenicalis	-	-	ʒss	1·8 cc.
	Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	ʒii	60 cc.

Misce. Fiat Mistura.

Sig.—ʒi quartis horis.

386

R̄	Mentholi	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
	Morphinæ	-	-	grs. iv	·26 gm.
	Vasellini ad	-	-	ʒi	30 gm.

Misce et solve. Fiat unguentum.

Sig.—Applicandum bis in die.

387

R̄	Zinci Oxidi	-	-	ʒiii	12 gm.
	Bismuthi Subnitratis	-	-	ʒii	8 gm.
	Pulveris Amyli	-	-	ʒss	15 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Misce.

Sig.—To be dusted on the eruption, pro re nata.

Antipyrin, Phenacetin, Aspirin, or Acetanilide may be given for the pain. In old people Bromides, Chloral, or even Morphia may be necessary if the pain is severe.

Impetigo—

388

R̄ Hydrargyri Oxidi Flavi	gr. x-xx	·65-1·3 gm.
Olei Cadini - - -	3ss	1·8 cc.
Vaselini - - -	ʒi	30 gm.
Fiat unguentum. Misce.		

Vel.

R̄ Ungt. Hydrargyri Nitratis Dil.	ʒi	30 gm.
Sig.—The ointment.		

Before applying the ointment, the crusts should be removed by means of lint soaked in carbolic oil or by starch poultices.

Lupus—

389

R̄ Antimonii Chloridi	-	-	
Zinci Chloridi	-	-	āā ʒi
Farinæ Tritici	-	-	q.s.
Aquæ - - -	-	-	q.s.
Fiat pasta sec. art.			Misce.
Sig.—Utatur more dicto.			<i>In ulcerated type.</i>

Lupus Vulgaris—

390

R̄ Ungt Hydrargyri Oleati 5%	ʒi	30 gm.
Ichthyolis - - -	℥xx	1·2 cc.
Acidi Salicylici - - -	gr. xx	1·3 gm.
Fiat unguentum. Misce.		

To be thoroughly rubbed into the part for at least 20 mins every night, and 10 mins every morning.

391

℞ Acidi Arseniosi - - - gr. xii 8 gm.
Hydrargyri Subchloridi - - - ʒi 30 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Misce.

Sig.—Utatur more dicto affectis partibus.

In ulcerated type.

Requires care. (Dupuytren's Powder.)

392

℞ Acidi Arseniosi - - - gr. x 65 gm.
Hydrargyri Persulphatis - - - gr. xl 26 gm.
Carbonis Animalis - - - gr. x 65 gm.

Fiat pulv. Misce.

Sig.—Utatur more dicto affectis partibus.

In ulcerated type.

X-rays and radium in suitable cases.

Pediculosis—

393

℞ Benzeni - - - ʒi 30 cc.

Sig.—Applicandum partibus affectis quotidie.

394

℞ Acidi Sulphurosi - - - ʒiv 115 cc.
Aquæ Destillatæ ad - - - ʒviii 230 cc.

Fiat lotio. Misce.

Sig.—Applicanda bis in die.

Sassafras oil rubbed into the hair and scalp is most useful. A bathing cap should be worn at night.

Pemphigus—

395

℞ Salicini - - - - - gr. xv-xxx 1-2 gm.

Fiat pulvis.

Sig.—Ter die sumendus.

Arsenic in gradually increasing doses is, by some, regarded as a specific for this disease. Pemphigus is sometimes due to syphilis, and must be treated accordingly.

Psoriasis—

396

R̄ Picis Liquidæ - - - ℥ii 12 cc.
 Fiat pil sec. art. Mitte xii tales. Misce.
 Sig.—Sumat unam ter in die.

397

R̄ Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti - ℥xl 2.4 cc.
 Olei Cadini - - - ʒi 30 cc.
 Saponis Mollis - - - ʒii 60 gm.
 Olei Rosmarini - - - ʒiiss 5.3 cc.
 Aquæ ad - - - ʒviii 230 cc.
 Fiat lotio. Misce.

Sig.—To be rubbed over the affected parts night and morning, if the skin is whole.

398

R̄ Acidi Carbolici (Cryst) - gr. lx 4 gm.
 Ungenti Zinci - - - ʒi 30 gm.
 Fiat ung. Misce.

Sig.—Applicandum nocte maneque.

Small doses of thyroid extract combined with small doses of arsenic do better than either alone.
 (Ewald.)

X-rays are of value.

Pruritus (*see also* 473 to 476)—

399

R̄ Sodii Salicylatis - - - gr. xv 1.3 gm.
 Aquæ ad - - - ʒi 60 cc.
 Fiat lotio. Misce.

Sig.—Applicanda nocte maneque.

400

R̄ Cocainæ Hydrochloridi - gr. x .65 gm.
 Adipis Benzoati - - - ʒii 60 gm.
 Camphoræ - - - ʒi 4 gm.

Fiat unguentum. Misce.

Sig.—Utendum omni nocte.

401

R Atropinæ Sulphatis	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Boracis	-	-	gr. cxx	8 gm.
Glycerini	-	-	℥ss	15 cc.
Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti	-	-	℥i	3·5 cc.
Aquæ Aurantii Floris	-	-	℥ii	60 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	℥xii	340 cc.

Fiat lotio. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Utenda si opus sit.

402

R Chloretone	-	-	grs. x	·65 gm.
Glycerini	-	-	-	-
Alcoholis	-	-	āā ℥iii	10·5 cc.
Lotionis Acidi Carbolicæ (1	-	-	-	-
per cent.) ad	-	-	℥iii	90 cc.

Misce et solve.

Sig.—The application.

For pruritus associated with piles.

Purpura (*see also* 98)—

403

R Quin Sulphatis	-	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.
Tinct Ferri Perchlor.	-	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Liquoris Arsenici Hydro-	-	-	-	-
chlorici	-	-	℥iii	·18 cc.
Syrupi Zingiberis	-	-	℥i	3·5 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	℥iss	45 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Take two or three times a day after food.

Salicylate of soda and salicin are useful in certain forms.

Ringworm or Tinea—

404

R Iodi	-	-	℥i	4 gm.
Olei Picis Rectificati	-	-	℥iv	5 cc.

Fiat applicatio. Misce bene.

Sig.—Applicanda more dicto.

(Coster's Paste.)

405

R̄	Acidi Pyrogallici	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
	Sulphuris Precipitati	-	-	ʒss	2 gm.
	Hydrargyri Ammoniaci	-	-	gr. xv	1 gm.
	Vasellini	-	-	ʒi	30 gm.

Fiat ung. Misce.

Sig.—Utendum nocte maneque.

406

R̄	Thymolis	-	-	ʒss	2 gm.
	Chloroformi	-	-	ʒii	7 cc.
	Olei Olivæ	-	-	ʒvss	20 cc.

Fiat applicatio. Misce.

Sig.—Utenda quotidie.

407

R̄	Hydrargyri Subchloridi	-	-	grs. x	·65 gm.
	Tinct Iodi Mitis	-	-	ʒii	7 cc.

Misce. Stir the mixture with a glass rod till a brick red deposit is formed then apply by means of a cotton wood applicator. (Prescriber.)

It is wiser as in the application of iodine generally to divide the affected part into areas and treat a fresh one daily. The hair should be cut close—shaved in preference—and thoroughly washed with ethereal soap solution before application.

Scabies—

408

R̄	Sulphuris Sublimati	-	-	ʒi	4 gm.
	Balsami Peruviani	-	-	ʒss	15 cc.
	Adipis Benzoati	-	-	ʒi	30 gm.

Fiat unguentum. Misce.

Sig.—Utendum mane nocteque.

409

℞ Sulphuris Sublimati	-	-	ʒi	4 gm.
Cretæ Preparatæ	-	-	ʒss	2 gm.
Adipis Benzoati ad	-	-	ʒi	30 gm.

Vel.

410

℞ Unguenti Sulphuris	-	-	ʒi	30 gm
Tinct Lavandulæ Compositæ			ʒi	3·5 cc.

Fiat ung. Misce.

Sig.—Utendum omni nocte.

(The old-fashioned lotio sulphuris c calce remains one of the most reliable of remedies.)

411

℞ Creosoti	-	-	-	℥vi	·35 cc.
Unguenti Hydrargyri	-	-	-	gr. xxx	2 gm.
Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri	-	-	-	gr. xx	1·3 gm.
Adipis Benzoati ad	-	-	-	ʒi	30 gm.

Fiat ung. Misce.

Sig.—Applicandum nocte.

Seborrhœa—

412

℞ Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri	-	gr. xv	1 gm.
Vaselini	-	ʒi	30 gm.
Olei Bergamottæ	-	℥x	·6 cc.

Fiat unguentum. Misce.

Before applying, the crusts and scales should be removed with oil, the scalp being washed with Spirit Sapo Kalinus and lukewarm water.

Stings, Insect—

413

℞	Liquoris Plumbi Subacetatis		
	Fortis - - - -	℥ii	7 cc.
	Acidi Acetici Diluti . -	℥i	3·5 cc.
	Liquoris Carbonis Detergentis	℥ii	7 cc.
	Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti -	℥i	3·5 cc.
	Aquæ Distillatæ ad - -	℥xvi	460 cc.

Fiat lotio. Misce

To be applied to the affected parts.

Liquid ammonia is most useful if applied at once.

A little pure carbolic acid may be applied on the end of a match to the puncture. In the later stages, especially if irritable, a one per cent. carbolic solution should be rubbed in till dry.

Sycosis—

414

℞	Sulphuris Præcipitatæ -	℥i	4 gm.
	Vaselini ad - - - -	℥i	30 gm.

Fiat unguentum. Misce.

At first calamine lotion should be well dabbed in, and subsequently the above ointment. Later, the addition of 10 per cent ichthyol is an advantage. Whichever preparation is being employed should be thoroughly rubbed in for about ten minutes twice daily. The beard should be clipped. X-rays are often useful in obstinate cases. The importance of vaccine treatment should not be over-looked.

Syphilitic Eruptions—

415

℞	Hydrargyri Iodidi Viridis -	gr. xii	·8 gm.
	Extracti Lupuli - - -	gr. lx	4 gm.
	Extracti Opii - - -	gr. v	·32 gm.
Fiat massa. Divide into twenty-four pills. Misce.			
Sig.—Sumat unam ter in die.			

416

℞ Hydrargyri Biniodidi	-	-	gr. iii	·2 gm.
Potassii Iodidi	-	-	ʒii	8 gm
Spiritus Rectificati	-	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
Syrupi Zingiberis	.	.	ʒiv	15 cc.
Aquæ Destillatæ	-	-	ʒiiss	45 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Take thirty drops three times a day in a wine-glass of water after food.

417

℞ Linimenti Opii	-	-	ʒvi	21 cc.
Linimenti Belladonnæ	-	-		
Linimenti Hydrargyri	-	-	āā ʒi	3 cc.

Fiat pigm. Misce.

Sig.—To be used if the eruptions are painful.

418

℞ Argenti Nitratis	-	-	ʒi	4 gm.
Aquæ Destillatæ	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.

Fiat pigm. Solve.

Sig.—To be used in the case of discharging sores.

Warts—

419

℞ Hydrargyri Perchloridi	-	-	gr. v	·32 gm.
Acidi Salicylici	-	-	ʒi	4 gm.
Collodii Flexilis ad	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.

Fiat pigm. Solve et misce.

Sig.—To be applied every day; the upper crust to be removed before each application.

420

℞ Acidi Salicylici	-	-	ʒi	4 gm.
Zinci Chloridi	-	-	ʒss	2 gm.
Collodii Flexilis	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.

Fiat pigm. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Applicandum nocte.

A wineglassful of lime water taken each morning or minute doses of Fowler's solution (one-eighth to one-fourth of a minim thrice daily), will often cause warts to disappear.

Wounds (Superficial)—

421

℞ Tincturæ Benzoini Compositæ ̄i 30 cc.

Sig.—To be applied on lint and left undisturbed for some days.

During the war the use of liquid paraffin as a vehicle for antiseptic wound dressings was much in vogue, thus avoiding frequent dressing. The best known are :—

B.I.P.P. consisting of bismuth subnitrate 1 part, iodoform 2 parts; liquid paraffin 1 part or q.s. to form a paste.

Hey's paste, boric acid 11 ozs., French chalk 1 oz., liquid paraffin 8 ozs. Brilliant Green 17½ grs. to form a paste.

Ambrine. See No. 368.

Ulcers—

422

℞ Scarlet Red - - - gr. xv 1 gm.
Unguenti Zinci ad - - - ̄vii 25 gm.

Fiat ung. Misce.

Sig.—Apply on gauze covered with a bandage.

Use bland ointment to protect surrounding skin. Dressed on alternate days with plain vaseline is an improvement.

To promote epithelium formation.

423

℞ Plumbi Nitratis - - - ̄i 4 gm.
Aquæ ad - - - ̄xx 568 cc.

Fiat lotio. Solve.

Sig.—Apply twice a day on lint covered with gutta-percha tissue.

In inflamed ulcers.

424

℞ Cupri Sulphatis - - - ̄i 4 gm.
Unguenti Simplicis - - - ̄i 30 gm.

Fiat unguentum. Dilute if too strong. Misce.

Sig.—Applicandum omni nocte.

In callous ulcers,

Urticaria—

425

R̄	Liquoris Calcis	-	-	-	
	Aquæ Laurocerasi	-	-	-	
	Glycerini	-	-	-	āā ȳi
					30 cc.
	Fiat lotio. Misce.				
	Sig.—Utenda sæpe.				

426

℞ Hydrargyri Perchloridi	-	gr. iss	·1 gm.
Chloroformi	-	℥xx	1·2 cc.
Glycerini	-	℥ii	60 cc.
Aquæ Rosæ ad	-	℥viii	230 cc.
Fiat lotio. Solve et misce.			
Sig.—To be dabbed on the affected parts.			

URINARY DISEASES.

Albuminuria—

427

R̄	Tincturæ Ferri Perchloridi	-	ȳss	15 cc.
	Acidi Acetici	-	-	ȳss
	Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis ad	-	ȳvi	170 cc.
	Fiat mistura. Misce.			

Sig.—Sumat ȳss ex aquā t. d. s.

In addition, a purgative, such as Henry's solution, should be given each morning.

In the toxic type (in pregnancy) stop meat diet for a few days and reduce other diet to a minimum. Two or three pints of water must be drunk daily.

(See also Note under 464.)

Bacilluria—

428

℞ Potassii Citratis -	-	-	℥ii	8 gm.
Hexaminæ -	-	-	℥i	4 gm.
Spiritus Chloroformi -	-	-	℥ii	7 cc.
Infusi Buchu ad -	-	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—A table-spoonful every four hours.

As a rule, hexamine should be combined with an acid salt, and not an alkaline one. Nevertheless the latter is extremely useful, in the treatment of this particular malady.

Where intractable a sample of water collected under aseptic conditions placed in a sterilized bottle should be sent to a laboratory so that, if suitable, a vaccine may be prepared.

Bladder (Irritable)—

429

℞ Potassii Bicarbonatis -	-	-	℥ii	8 gm.
Tinct Hyoscyami -	-	-	℥vi	21 cc.
Infusi Buchu ad -	-	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—℥i ter in die ex aquæ cyatho sumenda.

430

℞ Extracti Opii -	-	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.
Extracti Belladonnæ -	-	-	gr. ss	·032 gm.
Olei Theobromatis -	-	-	gr. xii	·8 gm.

Fiat suppositorium. Mitte xii tales. Misce.

Sig.—One to be introduced night and morning.

431

℞ Zinci Oxidi -	-	-	gr. lx	4 gm.
Extracti Belladonnæ -	-	-	gr. xl	2·6 gm.
Olei Theobromatis -	-	-	℥i	30 gm.
Olei Olivæ -	-	-	℥ii	7 cc.

Fiat massa. Divide into eight pessaries. Misce.

Sig.—One to be used when required.

Calculus (Urinary)—

432

Hexaminæ - - - -	grs. x	·65 gm.
Sodii Phosphatis Acidi	gr. xx-gr. xxx	1·3-2 gm.
Acidi Nitrohydrochlorici		
Diluti - - - -	℥x	·6 cc.
Infusi Gentianæ Compositæ ad	℥i	30 cc.
Misce. Fiat Mistura.		
Sig.—T. d. s. p. c.		

433

℞ Tincturæ Belladonnæ - -	℥iss	5·3 cc
Tincturæ Hyoscyami - -	℥i	30 cc.
Tincturæ Aurantii - -	℥iv	15 cc.
Aquæ ad - - - -	℥viii	230 cc.
Fiat mistura. Misce.		
Sig.—Capiat ℥iv quartis horis.		

Cystitis—

434

℞ Spiritūs Ætheris Nitrosi -	℥ii	7 cc.
Spiritūs Ammoniae Aromatici	℥iii	10·5 cc.
Tinct Lavandulæ Compositæ	℥iss	5·3 cc.
Infusi Buchu ad - - - -	℥vi	170 cc.
Fiat mistura. Misce.		
Sig.—Capiat cochleare magnum ter in die ex aquā.		

435

℞ Urotropini (Hexaminæ) -	℥ii	8 gm.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad -	℥ii	60 cc.
Fiat mistura. Solve.		
Sig.—Sumat coch min vel med ex aquæ cyatho quartis horis.		

With septic urine.

Lavage may be carried out by means of a funnel and soft catheter, a small quantity of the antiseptic being left in the viscus.

Silver nitrate (one grain to the pint) is very suitable. In complicated cystitis autogenous detoxicated vaccines are to be exhibited.

436

R̄ Ammonii Benzoatis	-	-	3iii	12 gm.
Tincturæ Lavandulæ Com-				
positæ	-	-	3vi	21 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	3vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat 3iv ter in die.

With alkaline urine.

437

R̄ Acidi Borici	-	-	3iii	12 gm.
Glycerini	-	-	3i	30 cc.
Tincturæ Hyoscyami	-	-	3vi	21 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	3viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat 3iv ter in die post cibos. (P.P.A.)

With acid urine.

438

R̄ Iodoformi (Pulv.)	-	-	3ss	15 gm.
Mucilaginis Tragacanthæ	-	-	3ii	60 cc.
Aquæ Destillatæ ad	-	-	3viii	230 cc.

Fiat injectio. Misce.

Sig.—3ii to 3iv in half a pint of warm water
as an injection. (P.P.A.)

Dropsy (Renal)—

439

R̄ Elaterii	-	-	gr. ¼	·016 gm.
Pulv Capsici	-	-	gr. ½	·032 gm.
Extracti Colocyntidis Co.	-	-	gr. 4	·26 gm

Fiat pilula. Mitte iv tales. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat unam omni mane ante jentaculum.

440

R̄ Potassii Tartratis Acidi	-	-	gr. xx	1·3 gm.
Spiritus Juniperi	-	-	℥xv	·9 cc.
Tincturæ Scillæ	-	-	℥xv	·9 cc.
Tincturæ Digitalis	-	-	℥v	·3 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	3i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte viii tales. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat ter in die

441

℞ Pulveris Jalapæ Compositæ ʒi 4 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Mitte quattuor tales.

Sig.—Capiendus unus omni mane ante jentaculum ex aquā.

Hæmaturia—

442

℞ Tincturæ Ferri Perchloridi - ʒii 7 cc.
 Acidi Phosphorici Diluti - -
 Tincturæ Digitalis - āā ʒiiss 5·3 cc.
 Glycerini - - - ʒiv 15 cc.
 Aquæ ad - - - ʒvi 170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Capiat ʒiv ter in die.

A mild form is sometimes met with in children in spring, occasioned by eating rhubarb.

Incontinence of Urine (*see also* 519)—

443

℞ Potassii Citratis - -
 Potassii Bicarbonatis - āā ʒii 8 gm.
 Tincturæ Belladonnæ - - ʒi 3·5 cc.
 Syrupi Aurantii - - - ʒvi 21 cc.
 Aquæ ad - - - ʒvi 170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Habeat coch mag ex aquā quartis vel sextis horis.

444

℞ Spiritūs Ætheris Nitrosi - ʒii 7 cc.
 Potassii Citratis - - - ʒi 4 gm.
 Tincturæ Belladonnæ - - ʒi 3·5 cc.
 Syrupi Zingiberis - - - ʒvi 21 cc.
 Infusi Buchu ad - - - ʒvi 170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Cap coch mag quartis horis ex cyatho aquæ.

445

℞ Phenazoni -	-	-	3i	4 gm.
Syrupi Simplicis -	-	-	℥ss	15 cc.
Aquæ ad -	-	-	℥iii	90 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sum coch mag horā sextā (p.m.) et
postea horā nonā.

446

℞ Zinci. Oxidi -	-	-	gr. ii	·13 gm
Extracti Belladonnæ -	-	-	gr. ¼	·016 gm.

Misce. Fiat pilula. Tales xii.

Sig.—Una bis vel ter in die sum.

Thyroid extract and rhus aromatica may be
useful when belladonna fails.

Nephritis—

447

℞ Potassii Citratis -	-	-	℥iii	12 gm.
Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis -	-	-	℥lss	45 cc.
Tincturæ Digitalis -	-	-	℥lss	5·3 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad -	-	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat ℥iv quartis horis.

In the early stages.

448

℞ Potassii Nitratis -	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
Sodæ Tartaratae -	-	-	gr. xl	2·6 gm
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad -	-	-	℥i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Solve.

Sig.—Capiendus bis in die.

In the early stages.

449

℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchloridi -	-	-	℥ii	7 cc.
Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi -	-	-	℥iv	14 cc.
Infusi Quassiæ ad -	-	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat ℥ss ter in die post cibos.

In second stage.

(Sir G. Stewart.)

450

R Pulv. Jalapæ Co. - - - 3ss-3i 2-4 gm.

Fiat pulvis.

Sig.—To be taken each morning.

Diet mostly milk, and distilled water to drink.

451

R Potassi Acetatis -	-	-	3i	8 gm.
Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi	-	-	3iv	15 cc.
Spiritus Juniperis	-	-	3iss	5·3 cc.
Infusi Digitalis ad	-	-	3vi	170 cc.

Misce. Fiat mistura.

Sig.—3ss ter in die.

Uræmia (Chronic)—

452

R Pilocarpini Nitratis	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$	·01 gm.
Aquæ Chloroformi	-	-	3i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Misce.

Sig.—Bis vel ter in die.

453

R Bromidiæ	-	-	-	3i	30 cc.
------------	---	---	---	----	--------

Sig.—3ss-3i hora somni.

Hypnotic and general sedative in granular kidney.

For the convulsions, morphia hypodermically is the best remedy. The alleged contra-indications are imaginary. For prophylaxis there is nothing better than free exhibition of Imperial Drink, and rigid milk diet.

Chronic

UTERINE AND GENITAL DISEASES.

Abortion (Threatened)—

454

℞	Liquoris Opii Sedativi	-	℥x	·6 cc
	Aquæ Cinnamomi ad	-	℥i	30 cc.
	Fiat haustus. Misce.			

Sig.—Secundis horis si opus sit.

The bowels should be moved each day, and the patient kept in bed some days after the symptoms have disappeared. If the abortion is inevitable, plug cervix and vagina, and give from one to two drachms of fluid extract of ergot at intervals of three hours.

The placenta should not be allowed to remain more than twelve, or at the outside twenty-four, hours.

After Pains—

455

℞	Morphinæ Hydrochloridi	-	gr. ½	·017 gm.
	Olei Theobromatis	-	q.s.	
	Fiat suppositorium.			

Sig.—One to be inserted every six hours if necessary.

Amenorrhœa—

456

℞	Ferri et Ammonii Citratis			
	Ammonii Bromidi	-	āā ℥ii	8 gm.
	Decocti Aloes (Conc. 1 to 3)		℥ss	15 cc.
	Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ	-	℥viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat coch mag ter in die ex aquā.

457

℞ Potassii Permanganatis - gr. ii 13 gm.
 Unguenti Kaolini - - q.s.
 Fiat pilula. Misce.
 Sig.—One three times a day.

458

℞ Hydrargyri Perchloridi gr. $\frac{3}{4}$.05 gm.
 Sodii Arsenatis - - - gr. i .065 gm.
 Ferri Sulphatis Exsiccati - gr. xxx 2 gm.
 Potassii Carbonatis - - gr. xv 1 gm.
 Extracti Nucis Vomicae - gr. v .32 gm.
 Fiat massa. Divide in pilulas triginta. Misce.
 Sig.—One pill after each meal.

459

℞ Zinci Valerianatis - - gr. xviii 1.2 gm.
 Pilulae Galbani Compositae - gr. xxxvi 2.4 gm.
 Olei Sabinæ - - - ℥xxvi 1.6 cc.
 Fiat massa. Divide in pilulas duodecim. Misce.
 Sig.—Take one three times a day.

In hysterical cases.

Apiol in pill or capsule, one-half to three minims alone, or in combination with ergotin, is a popular remedy.

If persistent, pituitary feeding is often indicated. Tubercle as a possible cause should not be overlooked.

Cervicitis—

460

℞ Cupri Sulphatis - - - gr. xl 2.6 gm.
 Aquæ - - - - - ʒi 30 cc.
 Solve.

To be poured into the speculum and passed into the cervical canal by means of a Playfair's probe thinly dressed with wool.

Dysmenorrhœa—

461

R̄ Tinct Cannabis Indicæ	-	℥xv	·9 cc.
Spiritûs Juniperi	-	℥xv	·9 cc.
Spiritûs Ætheris	-	℥xx	1·2 cc.
Tinct Aconiti	-	℥iii	·18 cc.
Misturæ Amygdalæ	-	ʒi	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte vi tales. Misce.

Sig.—Capiendus hora somni. (P.P.A.)

Atropine is a useful and reliable remedy for the pain. One hundredth part of a grain in tablet form thrice daily. It should be commenced three days before expected onset of period

462

R̄ Tinct Chloroformi	Com-		
positæ	-	ʒii	7 cc.
Potassii Bromidi	-	gr. xl	2·6 gm.
Infusi Taraxaci	-	ʒi	30 cc.
Infusi Aurantii ad	-	ʒviii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Capiat coch mag duo vel tria ter in die.

463

R̄ Extracti Opii	-	-	
Extracti Belladonnæ	-	āā gr. iss	·1 gm.
Quininæ Sulphatis	-	gr. xv	1 gm.
Fiat massa. Divide in pilulas duodecim. Misce.			

Sig.—One to be taken every three hours.

Guaiacum is highly recommended by some.

Eclampsia—

464

R Potassii Bromidi	-	-	ʒvi	24 gm.
Chloralis Hydratis	-	-	ʒiv	16 gm.
Aquæ Cinnamomi ad	-	-	ʒvi	170 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—ʒss every two hours till fits cease.

To eliminate toxins give saline purges every eight hours. Six or more pints of water to be drunk in the twenty-four hours for two to four days. Tea and milk as diet.

Gastric lavage should be carried out if necessary, from four to six ounces of black draught being left in the stomach. Lavage of the colon may be added.

$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. morphine and atropine hypodermically repeated if necessary up to 3 grs. in 24 hours.

Leucorrhœa—

465

R Acidi Carbolici Liquidi	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
Glycerini	-	ʒi	30 cc.
Aquæ Calidæ ad	-	ʒviii	230 cc.

Fiat injectio. Misce.

Sig.—To be used with a uterine douche.

466

R	Liquoris Plumbi Subacet Fort.		
	Tinct Opii	- - - āā ʒi	30 cc.

Fiat lotio. Misce.

Sig.—A tea-spoonful in half a pint of warm water to be injected into the vagina twice daily as a douche.

In obstinate cases a vaginal pessary containing fifteen per cent of protargol should be inserted nightly for two or three weeks.

Tonic treatment in the form of quinine, iron, and arsenic, etc., should be associated with the above.

Menorrhagia—

467

℞ Liq Strych Hydrochloridi	-	℥iii	·18 cc.
Tinct Digitalis	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Extracti Hydrastis Liq	-	℥xv	·9 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	℥i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte viii tales. Misce.

Sig.—Sumat ter in die.

Bromides, rest, and organotherapy, especially in the younger type.

Nipples (Sore)—

468

℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolici	-	℥i	3·5 cc.
Glycerini Boracis	-	℥vi	21 cc.

Misce. Fiat applicatio.

Sig.—Apply with a brush or on lint.

As a prophylactic measure, bathe with a saturated solution of boric acid in fifty per cent alcohol, night and morning.

Orchitis—

469

℞ Morphinæ Sulphatis	-	gr. i	·065 gm
Chloralis Hydratis	-	℥ss	6 gm.
Potassii Bromidi	-	℥ii	8 gm.
Syrupi	-	℥iv	15 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	℥iii	90 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat ℥ss tertiâquâque horâ si opus sit.

470

℞ Guaiacolis	-	℥ss	1·8 cc.
Paraffini Mollis ad	-	℥i	30 cc.

Fiat ung. Misce.

Sig.—Apply to the scrotum, on lint, twice or thrice daily.

471

R̄ Glycerini Belladonnæ - - - - - ̄ii 60 cc.

Fiat applicatio.

To be painted on the scrotum, and a hot fomentation applied over it. A mercurial or saline purge should be given, and a suspensory bandage worn.

Ovaritis—

472

R̄ Plumbi Iodidi - - - - - gr. lxxx 5·3 gm.

Extracti Belladonnæ - - - - - gr. xxx 2 gm.

Olei Theobromatis - - - - - ̄i 30 gm.

Melt and divide into eight pessaries. Misce.

Sig.—One to be placed every night in the vagina.

Further treatment consists in blistering, or painting with iodine the area to which pain is referred, hot vaginal douches, and regulation of the bowels.

Pruritus Vulvæ (see also 399 to 402)—

473

R̄ Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis - ̄i 30 cc.

Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti - ̄iiss 5·3 cc.

Lotionis Plumbi c̄ Opio ad - ̄viii 230 cc.

Fiat lotio. Misce.

Sig.—Sponge the part twice a day.

474

R̄ Boracis - - - - - ̄ss 15 gm.

Morphinæ Sulphatis - - - - - gr. vi 4 gm.

Aquæ Rosæ ad - - - - - ̄viii 230 cc.

Fiat lotio. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Utenda si opus sit.

475

R̄ Acidi Carbolici (Cryst.) - ̄i 4 gm.

Morphinæ Sulphatis - - - - - gr. x 4 gm.

Acidi Borici - - - - - ̄ii 8 gm.

Paraffini Mollis - - - - - ̄iiss 75 gm.

Fiat unguentum. Misce.

Sig.—Applicandum more dicto.

476

R Camphoræ	-	-	gr. xl	2·6 gm.
Spiritûs Rectificati	-	-	q.s.	q.s.
Hydrargyri Subchloridi	-	-	gr. xl	2·6 gm.
Adipis Benzoati	-	-	℥i	30 gm.

Fiat ung. Misce.

Sig.—Utendum mane nocteque.

X-rays, radium, freezing, or excision may be necessary in intractable cases.

Rigidity of Os Uteri—

477

R Antimonii Tartarati	-	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.
Tinct Opii	-	-	℥xx	1·2 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	℥vi	170 cc.

Fiat. mist. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Sumat ℥ss omni horâ donec nausea vel vomitus supervenerit.

The application of a solution of cocaine or β eucaine 10 grs, to the ounce, applied upon a tampon of lint is immediately effectual.

Quinine is also employed. Chloral and opium favour sleep and dilatation; copious hot vaginal douches *also* aid.

Subinvolution—

478

R Extracti Ergotæ Liquidi	-	℥ss	1·8 cc.
Potassii Chloratis	-	gr. v	·32 gm.
Acidi Hydrochlorici Diluti	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Infusi Gentianæ Co. ad	-	℥i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Mitte viii tales. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Three times a day with rest in bed, hot vaginal douches and occasionally an intra-uterine douche. The use of a supporting pessary is indicated.

Vaginismus—

479

℞ Iodoformi gr. xv 1 gm.
 Extracti Belladonnæ . . . gr. viii .52 gm.
 Olei Theobromatis . . . q.s. q.s.
 Divide in sex suppositoria. Misce.
 Sig.—Utendum unum horā decubitus.

PRESCRIPTIONS FOR CHILDREN.

Adenitis (Cervical)—

480

℞ Syrupi Ferri Iodidi ʒii 60 cc.
 Sig.—ʒi ex aqua ter die sumendum.

As an external resolvent the ointment of cadmium iodide formerly in the B.P. (ten per cent.) remains one of the best.

The scalp should be examined for impetigo eczema, etc., the mouth for oral sepsis, carious teeth and unhealthy tonsils, and the ears for evidence of discharge.

Adenoids—

481

℞ Iodi gr. vi ʒ4 gm.
 Potassi Iodidi gr. xii .8 gm.
 Mentholis ʒi 4 gm.
 Alcoholis ʒi 3.5 cc.
 Glycerini ad ʒi 30 cc.

Misce et sove. Fiat Pigmentum.

Sig.—Apply twice daily.

Systematic pulmonary exercises should be enjoined. Adenoids and enlarged tonsils often indicate thyroid insufficiency.

Aphthæ or Thrush—

482

℞ Acidi Boraci	-	-	-	ʒi	4 gm.
Thymolis	-	-	-	gr. i	·065 gm.
Glycerini	-	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.

Fiat pigmentum. Solve

Sig.—Applicandum ope penicilli vel spongiolæ
pro re nata.

In obstinate cases, the patches (after wiping) may be touched with a solution of nitrate of silver one to two per cent strength. The bowels should be opened, and any indigestion corrected by a mixture of rhubarb and soda. Tonics are often required. Attention should be directed to the teat and comforter, if such be in use.

Bronchitis (*see note under No. 295*)—

483

℞ Vini Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	-	-	-
Spiritûs Ætheris Nitrosi	-	-	-	āā ʒi	3·5 cc.
Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis	-	-	-	ʒi ss	5·3 cc.
Syrupi Aurantii	-	-	-	ʒiii	10·5 cc.
Aquæ Anethi ad	-	-	-	ʒi ss	45 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—Habeat ʒi quartâquâque horâ.
(At 1 year old.)

484

℞ Vini Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Oxymellis Scillæ	-	-	-	℥xl	2·4 cc.
Spiritûs Ætheris Nitrosi	-	-	-	℥xx	1·2 cc.
Tinct Camphoræ Co.	-	-	-	℥xv	·9 cc.
Aquæ Anisi ad	-	-	-	ʒi ss	45 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—ʒii ter in die habeanda.
(At 1 year old.)

485

℞ Infusi Senegæ	-	-	℥i	30 cc.
Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis	-	-	℥ss	15 cc.
Syrupi Scillæ	-	-	-	
Syrupi Papaveris	-	-	āā ℥ii	7 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Detur ℥i ter in die.

(At 2 years.)

In addition counter-irritation to the chest should be employed in the form of a stimulating liniment such as camphor liniment to which turpentine can be added in varying quantity.

486

℞ Ammonii Carbonatis	-	-	gr. xii	·8 gm.
Tinct Scillæ	-	-	℥xvi	1 cc.
Syrupi Tolutani	-	-	℥iii	10·5 cc.
Infusi Senegæ ad-	-	-	℥iii	90 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Dentur ℥ii quartâquâque horâ.

(At 2 or 3 years old.)

In some children the condition calls for administration of antacids rather than antispasmodics, and it will be wise to discern which is indicated.

Bronchopneumonia—

487

℞ Vini Antimonialis	-	-	℥iss	5·25 cc.
Tinct Belladonnæ	-	-	℥iss	5·25 cc.
Syrupi Simplicis	-	-	℥iv	15 cc.
Aquæ Anethi ad	-	-	℥ii	60 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—℥i every three hours.

In the case of children as well as adults, it is good practice to give a calomel purge at the outset. Should resolution of the pneumonic patches be slow iodide of potassium will accelerate.

As a complication of measles or whooping cough, the application of linseed meal poultices to the chest (especially in very young children) is by no means to be despised.

Catarrh (Bronchial) (*see also* 311)—

488

R̄ Tinct Camphoræ Co.	-	-	℥xii	·7 cc.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Vini Antimonialis	-	-	℥xv	·9 cc.
Misturæ Amygdalæ ad	-	-	℥i	30 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Dentur ℥ii quartâquâque horâ. (P.P.A.)
(At 1 year old.)

489

R̄ Vini Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	℥ii	7 cc.
Mucilaginis Acaciæ	-	-	℥ss	15 cc.
Syrupi Limonis	-	-	℥i	3·5 cc.
Syrupi Pruni Virginianæ	-	-	℥iss	5·3 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	℥ii	60 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—One to two tea-spoonfuls to be given
every three hours.
(At 3 years.)

490

R̄ Vini Antimonialis	-	-	℥xlv	2·7 cc.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	℥i	3·5 cc.
Syrupi Rhœados	-	-	℥iii	10·5 cc.
Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis	-	-	℥iv	15 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	℥iii	90 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—Dentur drachmæ duæ quartis horis.
(At 2 or 3 years old.)

Chorea (*see note under No. 240*)—

491

℞ Tincturæ Ferri Perchloridi -		
Liq Arsenici Hydroch-		
lorici - - -	āā ℥xv	•9 cc.
Glycerini - - -	ʒiv	15 cc.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad -	ʒii	60 cc.
Fiat mistura. Misce.		

Sig.—Detur coch minimum ter in die ex aquā
post cibum.

Murray has obtained excellent results from arsenic. He gives children ten to fifteen drops thrice daily for a week. If no improvement follows the drug is immediately withdrawn.

Colic—

492

℞ Magnesii Carbonatis - -	gr. iss	•032 gm.
Pulveris Rhei - - -	gr. iss	•032 gm.
Syrupi Zingiberis - - -	℥v	•3 cc.
Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad -	ʒss	15 cc.
Fiat haustus. Misce. (P.P.A.)		

Sig.—Secundis horis.

Partial starvation for some hours, with whey for the excessive thirst.

Apply hot flannels to the distended abdomen.

Convulsions—

493

R̄ Sodii Bromidi	-	-	-	gr. iv	·26 gm.
Phenazoni	-	-	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.
Syrupi Simplicis	-	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	-	ʒii	60 cc.

Fiat mist. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Detur drachma tertis horis si opus sit.

When due to colic the routine treatment consists of a hot bath (100-105 deg. F.) and leaving the child there for two or three minutes; then dry quickly and put to bed in hot blankets to encourage perspiration: or the hot pack, when the child is rolled in a hot wet blanket for five or ten minutes till the skin is thoroughly reddened, then rolled in a hot dry blanket. If the fits recur, chloral may be given by mouth or rectum—3·5 grains—for an infant six months old, and if they persist, a few whiffs of chloroform will paralyse the cerebral cortex and cause a cessation. Subsequent treatment is devoted to any underlying condition which may suggest an emetic, a sharp calomel purge, or an inquiry regarding rickets, etc.

Constipation—

494

R̄ Extracti Cascaræ Sagradæ					
Liquidi	-	-	-	ʒii-ʒiii	7cc-10·5 cc.
Tincturæ Nucis Vomicae	-	-	-	℥xvii	1 cc.
Tincturæ Belladonnæ	-	-	-	℥L	3 cc.
Glycerini	-	-	-	ʒiv	15 cc
Aquæ ad	-	-	-	ʒii	60 cc.

Fiat mistura.

Sig.—A tea-spoonful more or less at bedtime.

Infusion of senna pods, powdered agar-agar in tea-spoonful doses mixed with marmalade or stewed apples, and liquid paraffin are all useful remedies.

In infants, when cream is ineffective, a little manna may be dissolved in the milk.

495

- ℞ Hydrargyri cum Creta - -
 Pulveris Rhei - - āā gr. i .065 gm.
 Sodii Bicarbonatis - - gr. ii .13 gm.
 Fiat pulvis. Mitte xii tales. Misce.
 Sig.—Unus nocte si opus sit habendus
 (At 1 year old.)

496

- ℞ Magnesii Sulphatis - - ʒi 4 gm.
 Tinct Rhei - - ʒii 7 cc.
 Syrupi Zingiberis - - ʒi 3.5 cc.
 Aquæ Carui ad - - ʒiiss 45 cc.
 Fiat mist. Solve et misce.
 Sig.—Detur ʒi ter in die.

497

- ℞ Pulveris Rhei - -
 Pulveris Scammonii - -
 Potassii Sulphatis - āā gr. x .65 gm.
 Pulveris Cinnamomi Compositi gr. vi .4 gm.
 Tere optime simul. Divide in pulveres sex.
 Sig.—Sumat unum quartâquâque horâ donec
 alvus soluta sit.

498

- ℞ Magnesii Sulphatis - - ʒii 8 gm.
 Syrupi Aurantii - - ʒii 7 cc.
 Aquæ Carui ad - - ʒiiss 45 cc.
 Fiat mist. Solve et misce.
 Sig.—Give ʒii every hour till the bowels act.
 (At 3 years old.)

Croup—

499

- Vini Ipecacuanhæ - - ʒi 3.5 cc.
 Sig.—To be given at once, and followed by a
 tea-cupful of warm water as an emetic, which clears
 the passage. The application of a sponge wrung out
 of hot water to the trachea will prevent return of
 the attack. In view of the difficulty of diagnosis,
 the practitioner in attendance should be prepared
 to perform tracheotomy.

Croup following measles is generally diphtheritic

500

R̄ Oxymellis Scillæ -	-	-	℥i	30 cc.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	℥ii	60 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—Give a tea-spoonful every 10 or 15 minutes till sickness is produced.

501

R̄ Potassii Bicarbonatis -	-	gr. xl	2·6 gm.
Acidi Citrici -	-	gr. xx	1·3 gm.
Vini Antimonialis -	-	℥iss	5·3 cc.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ -	-	℥xx	1·2 cc.
Syrupi Limonis -	-	℥iiss	8·8 cc.
Aquæ ad -	-	℥iii	90 cc.

Fiat mist. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Give ℥ii every three or four hours. (Leave bottle uncorked till effervescence ceases.)

Debility—

502

R̄ Ferri et Ammonii Citratis -	℥i	4 gm.
Spiritus Ammoniae Aromatici	℥iss	5·3 cc.
Tincturæ Cinchonæ Co. -	℥i	3·5 cc.
Syrupi Aurantii -	℥ss	15 cc.
Aquæ ad -	℥iii	90 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—Detur drachma ter in die post cibos.
Change to country or seaside where the air is bracing that is cool and dry.

Dentition—

503

R̄ Glycerini Boracis -	-	℥i	30 cc.
Tinct Myrrhæ -	-	℥ii	7 cc.

Fiat lotio.

Sig.—Rub on the gums several times daily.
Lemon juice also forms a soothing application.

Diarrhœa—

504

R̄ Misturæ Cretæ	-	-	3vi	22 gm.
Pulveris Cretæ Aromatici	-	-	3i	4 gm.
Extracti Opii Liq.	-	-	℥xv	9 cc.
Aquæ Cinnamomi ad	-	-	3iv	115 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—Give a tea-spoonful every hour. (P.P.A.)
(At 1 year old.)

505

R̄ Tinct. Catechu	-	-	3ii	7 cc.
Syrupi	-	-	3iii	10.5 cc.
Decocti Hæmatoxyli ad	-	-	3iss	45 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—Detur 3i ter in die.
(At 1 year old.)

506

R̄ Hydrargyri Subchloridi	-	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	0.16 gm.
Bismuthi Carbonatis	-	gr. ii	13 gm.
Sacchari Lactis	-	gr. iii	2 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Mitte sex tales. Misce.

Sig.—Unus bis in die habendus.
(At 1 year old.)

507

R̄ Olei Ricini	-	-	3i	3.5 cc.
Pulveris Acaciæ	-	-	3ss	2 gm.
Sacchari Albi	-	-	3ss	2 gm.
Tinct. Opii	-	-	℥iv	24 cc.
Aquæ Cinnamomi ad	-	-	3i	30 cc.

Fiat mist. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Detur 3i tertia vel quartâquâque horâ.
(P.P.A.)

(At 1 year old.)

With enteric inflammation.

508

R̄	Acidi Carbolici Liquidi	-	℥iii	·18 cc.
	Bismuthi Subnitratis	-	ʒi	4 gm.
	Mucilaginis Acaciæ	-	ʒss	15 cc.
	Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ ad	-	ʒii	60 cc.

Fiat Mist. Misce.

Sig.—Give half a tea-spoonful every two or four hours. (P.P.A.)

(At 1 or 2 years old.)

With offensive motions.

509

R̄	Salolis	-	-	-	gr. viii	·52 gm.
	Pulv Tragacanthæ Com-					
	positæ	-	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
	Bismuthi Salicylatis	-	-	-	gr. xx	1·3 gm.
	Syrupi Zingiberis	-	-	ʒ iv		15 cc.
	Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	ʒii		60 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—Detur coch min quartis horis. (P.P.A.)

(At 3 years old.)

With flatulence.

Dyspepsia —

510

R̄	Sodii Bicarbonatis	-	-	gr. xxiv	1·5 gm.
	Tinct Rhei	-	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
	Extracti Taraxaci	-	-	gr. xl	2·6 gm.
	Infusi Calumbæ	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.
	Aquæ Carui ad	-	-	ʒii	60 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—Dentur ʒii bis in die.

With acidity.

511

℞	Liquoris Hydrargyri Perch-			
	loridi	-	-	3ss
	Extracti Taraxaci Liquid	-	3i	3.5 cc.
	Extracti Cinchonæ Liquid	-	3ss	1.8 cc.
	Tinct Aurantii	-	3i	3.5 cc.
	Syrupi	-	-	3iii
	Aquæ ad	-	-	3ii
				60 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—Dentur drachmæ duæ bis die.

(At 3 to 4 years old.)

(West.)

With biliousness.

Favus—

512

℞	Sodii Hyposulphitis	-	-	3i	30 gm.
	Glycerini	-	-	3iii	10.5 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	3x	280 cc.

Fiat lotio. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Applicanda mane nocteque affectis partibus.

Fever—

513

℞	Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis	-	3ii	7 cc.
	Spiritus Ammoniaë Aromatici	-	℥vi	.35 cc.
	Vini Ipecacuanhæ	-	3ss	1.8 cc.
	Syrupi Aurantii	-	3iii	10.5 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	3iss	45 cc.

Fiat Mist. Misce.

Sig.—Detur 3i ter in die.

(At 6 to 12 months old.)

514

℞	Potassii Nitratis	-	-	gr. xii	.8 gm.
	Magnesii Sulphatis	-	-	3i	4 gm.
	Syrupi Limonis	-	-	3iii	10.5 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	3iss	45 cc.

Fiat mist. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Dentur 3ii ter in die.

(At 1 year old.)

515

R̄ Vini Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.
Spiritûs Ætheris Nitrosi	-	-	ʒiiss	5·3 cc.
Potassii Nitratis	-	-	ʒss	2 gm.
Syrupi Aurantii	-	-	ʒss	15 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒiiss	45 cc.

Fiat mist. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Detur ʒi ter in die.

(At 1 to 2 years old.)

516

R̄ Potassii Bitartratis	-	-	ʒss	15 gm.
Syrupi Limonis	-	-	ʒii	60 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒxii	340 cc.

Fiat mist.

Sig.—Give as a drink.

Flatulence—

517

R̄ Sodii Bicarbonatis	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
Spiritûs Ammonię Aromatici	℥xii			·7 cc.
Syrupi Zingiberis	-	-	ʒii	7 cc.
Aquæ Anethi ad	-	-	ʒiiss	45 cc.

Fiat mist. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Detur ʒi pro re nata.

(At a week or more old.)

518

R̄ Sodii Bicarbonatis	-	-	gr. xii	·8 gm.
Spiritûs Ammonię Aromatici	℥xii			·7 cc.
Syrupi Simplicis	-	-	ʒii	7 cc.
Tinct Cardamomi Compositæ	℥xx			1·2 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	ʒiiss	45 cc.

Fiat mist. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Detur ʒi quartâquâque horâ.

(At 6 months old.)

Incontinence of Urine (*see No. 443*)—

519

R̄ Tinct Belladonnæ	-	-	-
Tinct Cubebæ	-	-	āā ʒii 7 cc.
Tinct Nucis Vomicae	-	-	-
Tinct Rhus Aromaticæ	-	-	āā ʒi 3·5 cc.
Tinct Cascarillæ	-	-	ʒii 7 cc.

Fiant guttæ. Misce.

Sig.—Give twelve drops in water at bedtime.
(At from 7 to 10 years.)

Insomnia—

520

R̄ Ammonii Bromidi	-	-	gr. xvi 1 gm.
Tincturæ Hyoscyami	-	-	ʒss 1·8 cc.
Syrupi Papaveris Rubri	-	-	ʒii 7 cc.
Glycerini	-	-	ʒiii 10·5 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	ʒii 60 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Detur cochleare minimum hora somni.
(At 2 years old.)

521

R̄ Tinct Opii -	-	-	ʒi	·06 cc.
Mucilaginis Acaciæ	-	-	-	
Syrupi Simplicis -	-	-	āā ʒii	7 cc.
Aquæ Anethi ad -	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—Detur ʒi bis terve in die. (P.P.A.)
(At 1 year old.)

522

R̄ Pulveris Ipecacuanhæ Com-	-	-	-	-
positæ	-	-	-	gr. i ·065 gm.
Sacchari Albi	-	-	-	gr. xx 1·3 gm.

Fiat pulv. Divide in iv chartas. Misce.

Sig.—Habeatur unus pro re nata.
(At from 1 to 4 weeks old.)

Laryngismus Stridulus—

523

R Morphinæ	Acetatis	vel		
Hydrochlor	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$	·01-032 gm.
Syr Simplicis	-	-	ʒss	15 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒiss	45 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—ʒi two to four times daily,
(Henoch.)

Or, chloral hydrate, two to four grains and potassium bromide five to ten grains at bedtime, and repeated if necessary. For acute attack hot fomentations round the neck. If due to overloaded stomach a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful of castor oil.

Treat on anti-rachitic lines, open air, suitable diet.

Marasmus—

524

R Syrupi Ferri Phosphatis Co.	ʒii	7 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	ʒiss
	-	45 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—Detur ʒi ter in die.

(At 1 year old.)

Exclude specific disease as a cause.

Mumps (see Nos. 200, 201)—

Œdema of Lung—

525

R Pilocarpinæ Nitratis	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	·032 gm.
Aquæ Destillatæ	-	-	ʒi	3·5 cc.

Solve.

Sig.—Five minims hypodermicolly.
(Used with great success in the case of a
child 3 years old.)
(A. Weber.)

Pneumonia—

526

R̄ Vini Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	ʒiiss	5·3 cc.
Syrupi Aurantii	-	-	ʒss	15 cc.
Tinct Camphoræ Compositæ			ʒiiss	5·3 cc.
Liquoris Ammonii Citratis	-		ʒss	15 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒii	60 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—Sumatur ʒi secunda vel tertiâquâque horâ.
(At from 3 to 5 years old.)

Early stage.

527

R̄ Potassii Iodidi	-	-	gr. xx	1·3 gm.
Creosoti	-	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Spiritûs Vini Rectificati	-		℥x	·6 cc.
Extracti Glycyrrhizæ Liquidî			ʒi	3·5 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒii	60 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—ʒii quartis horis.

The treatment should be opened with a dose of calomel, then given the above mixture.

(Mathieson.)

Phthisis—

528

R̄ Acidi Nitrici Diluti	-	-	℥xvi	1 cc.
Acidi Hydrochlorici Diluti	-		℥xxiv	1·4 cc.
Acidi Hydrocyanici Diluti	-		℥v	·3 cc.
Spiritus Chloroformi	-	-	℥xl	2·4 cc.
Syrupi Aurantii	-	-	ʒiv	15 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	ʒiv	115 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—Detur ʒss ter in die.

(At 4 years old.)

With cod-liver oil.

Tabes Mesenterica—

529

℞ Syrupi Ferri Iodidi
 Extracti Malti Liquidi - - āā ʒii
 Misce. Fiat Mistura.

Sig.—A large teaspoonful thrice daily meals.

If diarrhœa is a feature give castor oil emulsion in small doses. Such may usefully be combined with creosote, liq hydrarg perchlor, liq bismuthi, etc.

530

℞ Olei Morrhuæ	-	-	ʒiiiss	105 cc.
Spiritus Ammoniaë Aromatici	ʒi			30 cc.
Tinct Opii	-	-	ʒiv	15 cc.
Olei Cajuputi	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.

Misce.

Sig.—To be rubbed over the abdomen when cod-liver oil cannot be borne by the stomach.

531

℞ Unguenti Hydrargyri Compositi ʒii 60 gm.
 Sig.—The ointment.

To be applied to the abdomen on lint or spread on plaster.

Five to eight grains of the ointment in the form of a rectal suppository will be found of great benefit. One should be inserted night and morning (D. M. M.)

Tuberculin as an adjuvant to general and medicinal treatment is stated to yield excellent results.

Change of air and recumbent position in bright sunshine to be suggested.

Whooping Cough—

532

R Phenazoni	-	-	gr. xx	1·3 gm.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	3i	3·5 cc.
Syrupi Tolutani	-	-	3iii	10·5 cc.
Glycerini	-	-	3ii	7 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	3ii	60 cc.

Fiat mist. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Detur cochleare minimum sextis horis ex aquā
(At 2 to 4 years old.)

533

R Phenazoni	-	-	3i	4 gm.
Liq Morphinae Hyd	-	-	3ss	1·8 cc.
Syrupi Tolutani ad	-	-	3ii	60 cc.

Fiat mist. Solve et misce.

Sig.—A tea-spoonful for a child 3 to 5 years.

For a child from 1½ to 3 years half a tea-spoonful.

534

R Potassii Bromidi	-	-	gr. xxiv	1·5 gm.
Tinct Belladonnæ	-	-	℥xxv	1·5 cc.
Syrupi	-	-	3ss	15 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	3iiss	45 cc.

Fiat mist. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Detur 3i ter in die.

(At 2 years old.)

535

R Bromoformi	-	-	℥x	·6 cc.
Alcoholis	-	-	3i	3·5 cc.
Syrupi Simplicis	-	-	3iii	10·5 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	3iii	90 cc.

Fiat mist. Misce.

Sig.—Give one or two tea-spoonfuls daily. (P.P.A.)

536

R̄	Zinci Sulphatis	-	-	-	gr. viii	·52 gm.
	Tincturæ Belladonnæ	-	-	-	℥xxx	1·8 cc.
	Syrupi Aurantii	-	-	-	ʒiv	15 cc.
	Aquæ ad	-	-	-	ʒiv	115 cc.

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Detur semi-drachma ter in die ex aquā.

(At 3 years old.)

537

R̄	Olei Succini	-	-	-		
	Olei Olivæ	-	-	-	āā ʒss	15 cc.
	Olei Caryophylli	-	-	-	ʒi	30 cc.

Fiat linimentum. Misce.

Sig.—To be rubbed down the spine
night and morning.

(A substitute for Roche's embrocation.)

Indian Hemp is highly recommended by some.
Good results have lately been obtained by the ex-
hibition of syrup of garlic by the author

Worms—

538

R̄	Santonini	-	-	-	ʒii	8 gm.
	Saccharini	-	-	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.
	Pulveris Scammonii	-	-	-	ʒii	8 gm.
	Sodii Bicarbonatis	-	-	-	ʒss	2 gm.
	Sacchari Lactis ad	-	-	-	ʒii	60 gm.

Fiat pulvis. Misce.

Sig.—One grain for each year of life up to 5, and
half a grain for each year after. Not to be given
under six months. To be given in syrup or milk.

For round or thread worms.

539

R̄ Santonini	-	-	-	gr. ii	·13 gm.
Sacchari Lactis	-	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm

Misce.

Sig.—To be given fasting, and followed by a brisk purge.

(At 3 years old.)

For round worms.

540

R̄ Unguenti Hydrargyri Nitratis					
B.P.	-	-	gr. v—gr. vii	·32 gm	—·45 gm.
Olei Theobromatis	-	-	gr. xi	·713 gm.	

Misce. Fiat suppositorium.

Sig.—One to be inserted every other night.

A six- to ten-ounce enema of infusion of quassia containing salt (one ounce to the pint) should be injected every other morning for a week.

541

R̄ Pulveris Jalapæ Compositi	-				
Potassii Tartratis Acidi	-				
Ferri Carbonatis Saccharati	āā	3i		30 gm.	
Pulveris Zingiberis	-	-	3ss	2 gm.	
Mellis Depurati	-	-	q.s.		

Fiat electuarium. Misce.

Sig.—Capiatur 3ss vel 3i nocte maneque.

(At 5 years old.)

For thread worms.

542

R̄ Extracti Filicis Liquidi	-	3ss	1·8 cc.
Pulveris Acaciæ	-	-	gr. x
Spiritus Myristicæ	-	-	℥v
Syrupi Tolutani	-	-	3iv
Aquæ Cinnamomi ad	-	-	3i

Fiat haustus. Misce.

Sig.—To be given at night followed by a saline purge in the morning.

(At 8 or 10 years old.)

For tape worm.

(See note under No. 84.)

VARIOUS.

Arthritis (Rheumatoid)—

543

R̄ Guaiacolis Carbonatis - - gr. x 65 gm.
 Pone in cachet. Mitte tales xii.
 Sig.—Unus ter die sumendus.

et

R̄ Potassii Iodidi - - - ʒi 4 gm.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi ad - - ʒvi 170 cc.
 Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—A table-spoonful with each cachet.

(Arsenic is also a useful remedy.)

Diluted hydrochloric acid in twenty-minim doses well diluted and taken after food corrects intestinal infection. Hot water taken before meals and no fluid taken with or after them. Recently thyroid in combination with manganese has been advocated.

Bursitis (Acute)—

544

R̄ Ammonii Chloridi - - - ʒi 30 gm.
 Spiritûs Ætheris - - - ʒi 20 cc.
 Alcoholis - - - ʒii 60 cc.
 Acidi Acetici - - - ʒiiss 45 cc.
 Aquæ Destillatæ ad - - ʒxii 340 cc.

Fiat linimentum. Solve et misce.

Sig.—Apply on lint.

Rest is usually essential, a splint being often an advantage. Counter irritation may be employed by means of iodine liniment, etc.

Lumbago—

545

Pulvis antimonialis 5 grs. with a mercurial cathartic has been found extremely efficacious by Williams. Ringer advises acupuncture of the lumbar muscles, using two needles which are left in from 5 to 10 minutes.

The old fashioned remedy, viz., a blue pill and a bath at night followed by a seidlitz powder in the morning still holds good especially in plethoric cases.

546

℞ Tincturæ Cimicifugæ	-	-	̄i	30 cc.
Tincturæ Belladonnæ	-	-	̄ii	7 cc.
Aquæ Chloroformi ad	-	-	̄viii	230 cc.

Fiat mistura. Misce.

Sig.—Uncia sumenda quartis horis donec dolor mitigata sit.

547

℞ Linimenti Camphoræ Ammoniati				
Linimenti Belladonnæ	āā	̄iiss		45 cc.

Fiat linimentum. Misce.

Sig.—Perfricandum supra dorsum nocte maneque fortiter.

Myalgia—

548

℞ Sodii Sulphatis	-	-	̄ss	2 gm.
Potassii Iodidi	-	-	gr. v	·32 gm.
Sodii Salicylatis	-	-	gr. x	·65 gm.
Extracti Glycyrrhizæ Liq.	-	-	̄ss	1·8 cc.
Aquæ ad	-	-	̄i	30 cc.

Fiat haustus. Solve et mitte vi tales.

Sig.—Unus t. d. s.

Salicylates are also useful externally in the form of oil of wintergreen, one drachm in a hot fomentation, or two drachms to one ounce of lanoline, on a strip of linen, or rubbed in. Blue pill and salines may be indicated here as in lumbago.

Phlebitis—

549

℞ Glycerini Belladonnæ - - ʒii 60 cc.

The application.

Apply on lint, and cover with oiled silk and a gauze bandage.

Rest, and elevation of limb for about three weeks should be enjoined.

Sprain—

550

℞ Acidi Acetici Diluti - - ʒii 7 cc.

Liquoris Morphinae Acetatis ʒiv 14 cc.

Liquoris Plumbi Subacetatis

Dil. ad - - - ʒvi 170 cc.

Fiat lotio. Misce.

Applied on lint covered with oiled silk, it is a soothing remedy. Exclude fracture.

Synovitis—

551

℞ Glycerini Belladonnæ - - ʒii 60 cc.

Sig.—Apply on lint.

Encase the joint in a large quantity of cotton wool, so as to secure uniform pressure without retarding the circulation.

At first entire rest is required—afterwards counter-irritation may be necessary, using the Ungt Hydrarg Iodidi Rub., 8 grs. to the oz.

POSOLOGICAL TABLES—ADULTS.

Acetanilidum	-	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 3	gm. .065 to gm. .2
Acidum Arseniosum	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{60}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{5}$	gm. .001 to gm. .004
Benzoicum	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .3 to gm. 1
Boricum	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .3 to gm. 1
Carbolicum	-	-	-	- gr. 1 to gr. 3	gm. .065 to gm. .2
Gallicum	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .3 to gm. 1
Hydrobrom Dil	-	-	-	- min. 15 to min. 60	cc. .9 to cc. 3.5
Hydrochlor Dil	-	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 20	cc. .3 to cc. 1.2
Hydrocyanic Dil	-	-	-	- min. 2 to min. 6	cc. .12 to cc. .35
Lacticum Dil	-	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 20	cc. .3 to cc. 1.2
Nitricum Dil	-	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 20	cc. .3 to cc. 1.2
Nitro-Hydrochlor Dil	-	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 20	cc. .3 to cc. 1.2
Phosphoricum Dil	-	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 20	cc. .3 to cc. 1.2
Salicylicum	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .3 to gm. 1.33
Sulphuricum Aromaticum	-	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 20	cc. .3 to cc. 1.2
Sulphuricum Dil	-	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 20	cc. .3 to cc. 1.2
Sulphurosum	-	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1.8 to cc. 3.5
Tannicum	-	-	-	- gr. 2 to gr. 5	gm. .13 to gm. .33
Æther	-	-	-	- min. 10 to min. 60	cc. .6 to cc. 3.5
Aceticus	-	-	-	- min. 20 to min. 90	cc. 1.2 to cc. 5.3
Aloes	-	-	-	- gr. 2 to gr. 5	gm. .13 to gm. .33
Aloin	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. 2	gm. .032 to gm. .13
Ammonii Benzoas	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1
Bromidum	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 30	gm. .33 to gm. 2

Ammonii Carbonas-	-	-	-	gr. 3 to gr. 10	gm. .2 to gm. .65
Chloridum	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.33
Phosphas	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.33
Amyl Nitris (Mouth)	-	-	-	- min. $\frac{1}{4}$ to min. 1	cc. .03 to cc. .06
(Inhaled)	-	-	-	- min. 2 to min. 5	cc. .12 to cc. .3
Antimonii Oxidum	-	-	-	- gr. 1 to gr. 2	gm. .065 to gm. .13
Antimonium Sulphuratum	-	-	-	- gr. 1 to gr. 2	gm. .065 to gm. .13
Tartaratum (diaphoretic)	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .0027 to gm. .008
Antipyrinum	-	-	-	- gr. 1 to gr. 2	gm. .065 to gm. .13
Apomorphinae Hydrochloridum	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.33
Arsenii Iodidum	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	gm. .0032 to gm. .016
Aspirin -	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{6}$	gm. .0032 to gm. .013
Soluble	-	-	-	- gr. 10 to gr. 15	gm. .65 to gm. 1
Atropina -	-	-	-	- gr. 10 to gr. 15	gm. .65 to gm. 1
Atropinae Sulphas -	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{200}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	gm. .00032 to gm. .00065
-	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{200}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	gm. .00032 to gm. .00065
Beta-Naphthol	-	-	-	- gr. 3 to gr. 10	gm. .2 to gm. .65
Bismuthi Carbonas-	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.33
Oxidum -	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.33
Salicylas	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.33
Subnitras	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.33
Borax -	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.33
Butyl-Chloral Hydras	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.33
Caffeina	-	-	-	- gr. 1 to gr. 5	gm. .065 to gm. .33
affeinae Citras	-	-	-	- gr. 2 to gr. 10	gm. .13 to gm. .65
Effervescens	-	-	-	- gr. 60 to gr. 120	gm. 4 to gm. 8

POSOLOGICAL TABLES—ADULTS—*continued.*

Calcii Chloridum	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1
" Glycerophosphas	-	-	-	gr. 3 to gr. 10	gm. .2 to gm. .65
" Hypophosphis	-	-	-	gr. 3 to gr. 10	gm. .2 to gm. .65
" Lactas	-	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 30	gm. .6 to gm. 2
" Phosphas	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1
" Sulphidum	-	-	-	gr. 4 to gr. 1	gm. .016 to gm. .065
Calomel	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. 5	gm. .03 to gm. .33
Camphor	-	-	-	gr. 2 to gr. 5	gm. .13 to gm. .33
" Monobrom.	-	-	-	gr. 2 to gr. 10	gm. .13 to gm. .65
Carbo Ligni	-	-	-	gr. 60 to gr. 120	gm. 4 to gm. 8
Cerii Oxalas	-	-	-	gr. 2 to gr. 10	gm. .13 to gm. .65
Chloral Hydras.	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.33
Chloroform	-	-	-	min. 1 to min. 5	cc. .06 to cc. .3
Cocainæ Hydrochloridum	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	gm. .065 to gm. .016
Codeina	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 2	gm. .016 to gm. .13
Codeinæ Phosphas	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 2	gm. .016 to gm. .13
Creosotum	-	-	-	min. 1 to min. 5	cc. .06 to cc. .3
Cubebæ Fructus	-	-	-	gr. 30 to gr. 60	gm. 2 to gm. 4
Cupri Sulphas (astringent)	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 2	gm. .016 to gm. .13
" (emetic)	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 10	gm. .33 to gm. .65
Digitalinum (Amorph.)	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{30}$	gm. .00065 to gm. .0022
Doinine	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .016 to gm. .032

Elaterinum	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{10}$	gm. .0016 to gm. .0065
Elaterium	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .0065 to gm. .032
Emetin (expectorant)	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{60}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{60}$	gm. .00032 to gm. .0013
" (emetic)	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .01 to gm. .02
Ergota	-	-	-	- gr. 20 to gr. 60	gm. 1.3 to gm. 4
Ergotin	-	-	-	- gr. 2 to gr. 8	gm. .13 to gm. .52
Erythrol Tetranitris	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. 1	gm. .032 to gm. .065
Eserine Sulph. and other Salts	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{60}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{30}$	gm. .0011 to gm. .0022
Eucainæ Hydrochloridum	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .0065 to gm. .032
" Lactas	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .0065 to gm. .032
Eucalypti Gummi	-	-	-	- gr. 2 to gr. 5	gm. .13 to gm. .33
Euonyminum	-	-	-	- gr. 1 to gr. 2	gm. .065 to gm. .13
Ext. Aloes Barbadosis	-	-	-	- gr. 1 to gr. 4	gm. .065 to gm. .26
" Belladonnæ Alcoholicum	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 1	gm. .016 to gm. .065
" " Viride	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 1	gm. .016 to gm. .065
" Cannabis Indicæ	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 1	gm. .016 to gm. .065
" Cascaræ Sagradæ	-	-	-	- gr. 2 to gr. 8	gm. .13 to gm. .52.
" " Liq.	-	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1.8 to cc. 3.5
" Cimicifugæ Liq.	-	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 30	cc. .3 to cc. 1.8
" Cinchonæ Liq.	-	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 15	cc. .3 to cc. .9
" Colchici	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 1	gm. .016 to gm. .065
" Colocynthis Comp.	-	-	-	- gr. 2 to gr. 8	gm. .13 to gm. .52
" Ergotæ	-	-	-	- gr. 2 to gr. 8	gm. .13 to gm. .52
" " Liq.	-	-	-	- min. 10 to min. 30	cc. .6 to cc. 1.8
" Euonymi Sicc.	-	-	-	- gr. 1 to gr. 2	gm. .065 to gm. .13
" Filicis Liq.	-	-	-	- min. 45 to min. 90	cc. 2.7 to cc. 5.3

POSOLOGICAL TABLES—ADULTS—continued.

Ext. Hamamelidis Liq.	-	-	min. 5 to min. 15	cc. .3 to cc. .9
" Hydrastis Liq.	-	-	- min, 5 to min. 15	cc. .3 to cc. .9
" Hyoscyami Viride	-	-	- gr. 2 to gr. 8	gm. .13 to gm. .52
" Ipecacuanhæ Liq. (expect.)	-	-	- min. $\frac{1}{2}$ to min. 2	cc. .03 to cc. .12
" " " (emetic)	-	-	- min. 15 to min. 20	cc. .9 to cc. 1.2
" Jalapæ -	-	-	- gr. 2 to gr. 8	gm. .13 to gm. .52
" Krameriæ -	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1
" Nucis Vomiciæ	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 1	gm. .016 to gm. .065
" " " Liq.	-	-	- min. 1 to min. 3	cc. .06 to cc. .18
" Opii -	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 1	gm. .016 to gm. .065
" " " Liq.	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 30	cc. .3 to cc. 1.8
" Physostigmatis	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 1	gm. .016 to gm. .065
" Strophanthi -	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 1	gm. .016 to gm. .065
" Viburni Pruni folii -	-	-	- gr. 3 to gr. 8	gm. .2 to gm. .52
Fel Bovinum Purificatum	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1
Ferri Arsenas -	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	gm. .004 to gm. .016
" Carb Sacch. -	-	-	- gr. 10 to gr. 30	gm. .65 to gm. 2
" et Ammonii Cit	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 10	gm. .33 to gm. .65
" et Quininæ Cit	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 10	gm. .33 to gm. .65
" " " et Strychninæ Citras	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 3	gm. .065 to gm. .2
" Glycerophosph	-	-	- gr. 1 to gr. 5	gm. .065 to gm. .33
" Hypophosph.	-	-	- gr. 1 to gr. 5	gm. .065 to gm. .33
" Phosph -	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 10	gm. .33 to gm. .65
" Sulphas	-	-	- gr. 1 to gr. 5	gm. .065 to gm. .33
" " Exsicc	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 3	gm. .032 to gm. .2

Ferri Valerian	-	-	-	gr. 3 to gr. 5	gm. .2 to gm. .33
Ferrum Redactum	-	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 5	gm. .065 to gm. .33
" Tartaratum	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 10	gm. .33 to gm. .65
Gelsemini Hydrochloridum	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{120}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{30}$	gm. .0005 to gm. .002
Glycerinum Pepsini	-	-	-	dr. 1 to dr. 2	cc. 3.5 to cc. 7
Guaiaci Resina	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1
Guaiacol	-	-	-	min. 1 to min. 5	cc. .06 to cc. .3
" Camphoras	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 10	gm. .33 to gm. .65
" Carbonas	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1
Hedonal (by mouth)	-	-	-	gr. 15 to gr. 30	gm. 1 to gm. 2
Helmitol	-	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 15	gm. .65 to gm. 1
Heroin Hydrochlor	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{5}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .0027 to gm. .0054
Hexamine	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1
Homatropinæ Hydrobromi	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{80}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{30}$	gm. .0008 to gm. .002
" Hydrochlor	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{80}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{30}$	gm. .0008 to gm. .002
" Salicyl	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{80}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{30}$	gm. .0008 to gm. .002
Hydrag. c Creta	-	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 5	gm. .065 to gm. .33
" iodid. Rub	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{8}$	gm. .002 to gm. .004
" Viride	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. 1	gm. .008 to gm. .065
" Perchlor	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{8}$	gm. .008 to gm. .004
" Subchlor	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. 5	gm. .032 to gm. .33
Hydrastinini Hydrochloridi	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ to gr. $\frac{4}{3}$	gm. .026 to gm. .052
Hyoscina and its Hydrobromide	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{200}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	gm. .00032 to gm. .00065
Hyoscyamina and its Sulphate	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{200}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	gm. .00032 to gm. .00065
Ichthyol	-	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 30	gm. .65 to gm. 2

POSOLOGICAL TABLES—ADULTS—continued.

Injectiōns, B.P.	-	-	-	min. 5 to min. 10	cc. .3 to cc. .6
Iodoform	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 3	gm. .032 to gm. .2
Ipecacuanhæ Rad. (expect.)	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 2	gm. .016 to gm. .13
" "	-	-	-	gr. 15 to gr. 30	gm. 1 to gm. 2
Iridin	-	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 3	gm. .065 to gm. .2
Jalapā	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.3
Jalapæ Resina	-	-	-	gr. 2 to gr. 5	gm. .13 to gm. .33
Jalapin	-	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 5	gm. .065 to gm. .33
Leptandrin	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 2	gm. .016 to gm. .13
Liquid Somatose	-	-	-	dr. 1 to dr. 4	cc. 3.5 to cc. 14
Liquor Adrenalin Hydrochlor	-	-	-	min. 10 to min. 30	cc. .6 to cc. 1.8
Liquor Arsenicalis (Fowler)	-	-	-	min. 2 to min. 8	cc. .12 to cc. .5
" Arsenici Hydrochlor	-	-	-	min. 2 to min. 8	cc. .12 to cc. .5
" Arsenii et Hydrarg Iodidi (Donnovan)	-	-	-	min. 5 to min. 20	cc. .3 to cc. 1.2
Atropinæ Sulph	-	-	-	min. $\frac{1}{4}$ to min. 1	cc. .03 to cc. .06
Bism et Ammon Cit	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1.8 to cc. 3.5
Calumbæ Conc	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1.8 to cc. 3.5
Chiratæ Conc	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1.8 to cc. 3.5
Cuspariæ Conc	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1.8 to cc. 3.5
Ethyl Nitritis	-	-	-	min. 20 to min. 60	cc. 1.2 to cc. 3.5
Ferri Acetatis	-	-	-	min. 5 to min. 15	cc. .3 to cc. .9
" Dialysati	-	-	-	min. 10 to min. 30	cc. .6 to cc. 1.8
" Perchlor	-	-	-	min. 5 to min. 15	cc. .3 to cc. .9
" Pernit	-	-	-	min. 5 to min. 15	cc. .3 to cc. .9
" Hydrarg Perchlor	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1.8 to cc. 3.5
" "	-	-	-		

Liquor Hydrogen Peroxidi	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
Morphinæ Acetatis	-	-	- min. 10 to min. 60	cc. ·6 to cc. 3·5
" Hydrochlor	-	-	- min. 10 to min. 60	cc. ·6 to cc. 3·5
" Tartratis	-	-	- min. 10 to min. 60	cc. ·6 to cc. 3·5
" Opii Sed	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 20	cc. ·3 to cc. 1·2
" Potassæ	-	-	- min. 10 to min. 30	cc. ·6 to cc. 1·8
" Quassiæ Conc	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Rhei Conc	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Sarsæ Comp Conc	-	-	- dr. 2 to dr. 8	cc. 7 to cc. 28
" Senegæ Conc	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Sennæ Conc	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Serpentariæ Conc	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 2	cc. 1·8 to cc. 7
" Sodii Arsenatis	-	-	- min. 2 to min. 8	cc. 12 to cc. ·5
" Strychninæ Hydrochlor	-	-	- min. 2 to min. 8	cc. 12 to cc. ·5
" Thyroidei	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 15	cc. ·3 to cc. ·9
" Trinitrini	-	-	- min. $\frac{1}{2}$ to min. 2	cc. ·03 to cc. ·12
Lithia Carbonas	-	-	- gr. 2 to gr. 5	gm. ·13 to gm. ·33
" Citras	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 10	gm. ·33 to gm. ·65
" Effervescens	-	-	- gr. 60 to gr. 120	gm. 4 to gm. 8
" Salicylas	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. ·33 to gm. 1·3
Lupulin	-	-	- gr. 2 to gr. 5	gm. ·13 to gm. ·33
Magnesia Levis and Ponderosa	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 60	gm. ·33 to gm. 4
Magnesi Carb, Lev, and Pond.	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 60	gm. ·33 to gm. 4
" Citras	-	-	- gr. 30 to gr. 120	gm. 2 to gm. 8
" Sulphas	-	-	- gr. 30 to oz. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. 2 to gm. 15
" Ferri Citras	-	-	- gr. 3 to gr. 10	gm. ·2 to gm. ·65

Manganesii Oxidum	Precipitatum	-	gr. 3 to gr. 10	gm. .2 to gm. .65
Sulphas	-	-	gr. 2 to gr. 10	gm. .13 to gm. .65
Menthol	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. 2	gm. .032 to gm. .13
Milk Somatose	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 4	gm. .18 to gm. .15
Morphina	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .0065 to gm. .032
" Hydrochlor and other Salts	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .008 to gm. .032
Oleum Cajuputi	-	-	min. $\frac{1}{2}$ to min. 3	cc. .03 to cc. .18
" Crotonis	-	-	min. $\frac{1}{2}$ to min. 1	cc. .03 to cc. .06
" Eucalypti	-	-	min. $\frac{1}{2}$ to min. 3	cc. .03 to cc. .18
" Juniperi	-	-	min. $\frac{1}{2}$ to min. 3	cc. .03 to cc. .18
" Phosphorat	-	-	min. 1 to min. 5	cc. .06 to cc. .3
" Santal Flav	-	-	min. 5 to min. 30	cc. .3 to cc. .18
" Terebinthinæ	-	-	min. 2 to min. 10	cc. .12 to cc. .6
" Anthelmintic	-	-	dr. 3 to dr. 4	cc. 12 to cc. 15
Opium	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. 2	gm. .032 to gm. .13
Papain	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 8	gm. .065 to gm. .52
Paraldehyde	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 2	cc. .18 to cc. 7
Pelletierinæ Tannas	-	-	gr. 2 to gr. 8	gm. .13 to gm. .52
Pepsin	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 10	gm. .33 to gm. .65
Phenacetin	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1
Phenazonum	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1
Phosphorus	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .00065 to gm. .0032
Picrotoxin	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .00065 to gm. .0026
Pills (all B.P.)	-	-	gr. 4 to gr. 8	gm. .26 to gm. .52
with the following exceptions:—				
Ferri	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1

Phosphori	-	-	-	-	gr.	1 to gr. 4	gm.	.065 to gm. .25
Plumb c Opio	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 2 to gr. 4	gm.	.13 to gm. .25
Quin	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 2 to gr. 8	gm.	.13 to gm. .52
Sap. c Opio	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 2 to gr. 4	gm.	.13 to gm. .25
Pilocarpinae Hyd. and Nit.	-	-	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm.	.0032 to gm. .032
Piperazine	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 10	gm.	.33 to gm. .65
Pix Liquida	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 10	gm.	.065 to gm. .65
Plumbi Acetas	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 5	gm.	.065 to gm. .33
Podophylli Resina	-	-	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 1	gm.	.016 to gm. .065
Potassii Acet	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 60	gm.	.65 to gm. 4
" Bicarb	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 30	gm.	.33 to gm. 2
" Bichrom	-	-	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm.	.0065 to gm. .013
" Bromid	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 30	gm.	.33 to gm. 2
" Carb	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm.	.33 to gm. 1.3
" Chloras	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm.	.33 to gm. 1
" Citras	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 40	gm.	.65 to gm. 2.6
" Iodid	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm.	.33 to gm. 1.3
" Nitras	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm.	.33 to gm. 1.3
" Nitris	-	-	-	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 1	gm.	.016 to gm. .065
" Permang	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 3	gm.	.065 to gm. .2
" Tartras	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 30 to gr. 240	gm.	2 to gm. 16
Tartras Acidus	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 20 to gr. 60	gm.	1.3 to gm. 4
Pulvis Antimonialis	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 3 to gr. 6	gm.	.2 to gm. .4
Catechu Comp	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 40	gm.	.65 to gm. 2.6
Cinnamomi Comp	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 40	gm.	.65 to gm. 2.6
Cretæ Aromaticus	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 60	gm.	.65 to gm. 4
" "	-	-	-	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 40	gm.	.65 to gm. 2.6
" "	-	-	-	-	-	c̄ Opio		

POSOLOGICAL TABLES—ADULTS—continued.

Pulvis Elaterini Comp	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 4	gm. .065 to gm. .26
" Glycyrrh. Comp	-	-	gr. 60 to gr. 120	gm. 4 to gm. 8
" Ipecacuanhæ Comp	-	-	gr. 15 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1
" Jalapæ Comp	-	-	gr. 20 to gr. 60	gm. 1.3 to gm. 4
" Kino Comp	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.3
" Opii Comp	-	-	gr. 2 to gr. 10	gm. .13 to gm. .65
" Rhei Comp	-	-	gr. 20 to gr. 60	gm. 1.3 to gm. 4
" Scammonii Comp	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 20	gm. .65 to gm. 1.3
Quinina	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 4	gm. .065 to gm. .26
" Hydrobrom	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 10	gm. .065 to gm. .65
" Hydrochlor	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 10	gm. .065 to gm. .65
" Salicyl	-	-	gr. 2 to gr. 6	gm. .13 to gm. .4
" Sulphas	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 10	gm. .065 to gm. .65
" Valerian	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 4	gm. .065 to gm. .26
" Rhei Radix	-	-	gr. 3 to gr. 30	gm. .2 to gm. 2
Salicinum	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.3
Salol	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1
Salophen	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 15	gm. .65 to gm. 1
Santonium	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 3	gm. .06 to gm. .2
Scammonia Resina	-	-	gr. 3 to gr. 8	gm. .2 to gm. .52
Scopolamin Hydrobrom	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	gm. .0003 to gm. .0006
Sodii Arsenas	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{40}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{10}$	gm. .0016 to gm. .0065
" Benzozas	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 30	gm. .33 to gm. 2
" Bicarb	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 30	gm. .33 to gm. 2
" Bromid	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 30	gm. .33 to gm. 2
" Cacodyl	-	-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. 1	gm. .03 to gm. .065
" Citras	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 60	gm. .65 to gm. 4

Sodii et Potassii Tart	-	-	gr. 120 to gr. 240	gm. 8 to gm. 16
" Glycerophosph	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 10	gm. .33 to gm. .65
" Hypophosphis	-	-	- gr. 3 to gr. 10	gm. .2 to gm. .65
" Iodid -	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.3
" Nitris -	-	-	- gr. 1 to gr. 2	gm. .065 to gm. .13
" Phosphas	-	-	- gr. 30 to oz. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. 2 to gm. 15
" Effervescens	-	-	- gr. 60 to oz. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. 4 to gm. 15
" Salicyl -	-	-	- gr. 10 to gr. 30	gm. .65 to gm. 2.
" Sulphas	-	-	- gr. 30 to oz. $\frac{1}{2}$	gr. 2 to gm. 15
" Effervescens	-	-	- gr. 60 to oz. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. 4 to gm. 15
" Sulphis -	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .3 to gm. 1.3
" Sulpho-carbolas	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1
" Somatose	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	gm. 2 to gm. 4
Sparteinae Sulphas -	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. 1	gm. .01 to gm. .065
Spiritus Ætheris -	-	-	- min. 20 to min. 90	cc. 1.2 to cc. 5.3
" " Comp	-	-	- min. 20 to min. 90	cc. 1.2 to cc. 5.3
" Nitrosi	-	-	- min. 20 to min. 90	cc. 1.2 to cc. 5.3
" Cajuputi -	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 20	cc. .3 to cc. 1.2
" Ammon Arom	-	-	- min. 20 to min. 90	cc. 1.2 to cc. 5.3
" Camphoræ	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 20	cc. .3 to cc. 1.2
" Chloroformi	-	-	- min. 30 to min. 40	cc. 2 to cc. 2.5
Strontii Bromidum	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 30	gm. .33 to gm. 2
" Iodidum -	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 20	gm. .33 to gm. 1.3
" Strophanthin	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{8}$	gm. .00013 to gm. .00065
Strychnina and Salts	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	gm. .0011 to gm. .0044
Succus Scoparii -	-	-	- dr. 1 to dr. 2	cc. 4 to cc. 8

Sulphonal	-	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 30	gm. .33 to gm. 2
Syrupus Calcii Lactophosph	-	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1.8 to cc. 3.5
Cascaræ Aromat	-	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 2	cc. 1.8 to cc. 7
Chloral	-	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 2	cc. 1.8 to cc. 7
Codeinæ	-	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 2	cc. 1.8 to cc. 7
Ferri Iodidi	-	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1.8 to cc. 3.5
Ferri Phosph Co	-	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 2	cc. 1.8 to cc. 7
Pruni Virginianæ	-	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1.8 to cc. 3.5
Quinina et Strychninæ (Easton)	-	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1.8 to cc. 3.5
Ferri Phosphatis	-	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1.8 to cc. 3.5
" "	-	-	Comp	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 2	cc. 1.8 to cc. 7
Tannigen	-	-	-	- gr. 5 to gr. 15	gm. .33 to gm. 1
Terebenum	-	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 15	cc. .3 to cc. .9
Tetronal	-	-	-	- gr. 10 to gr. 20	gm. .65 to gm. 1.3
Theocin Sodium Acetate	-	-	-	- gr. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. 4	gm. .1 to gm. .26
Thymol	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. 2	gm. .032 to gm. .13
Thymol (Anthelmintic)	-	-	-	- gr. 15 to gr. 30	gm. .1 to gm. 2
Thymus Gland	-	-	-	- gr. 3 to gr. 10	gm. .2 to gm. .65
Thyroid Gland	-	-	-	- gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. 4	gm. .03 to gm. .25
Tinctura Aconiti	-	-	-	- min. 2 to min. 5	cc. .12 to cc. .3
" Aloes	-	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 2	cc. 1.8 to cc. 7
" Belladonnæ	-	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 15	cc. .3 to cc. .9
" Camphoræ Comp	-	-	-	- dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1.8 to cc. 3.5
" Cannabis indicæ	-	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 15	cc. .3 to cc. .9
" Cantharidis	-	-	-	- min. 2 to min. 5	cc. .12 to cc. .3
" Capsici	-	-	-	- min. 1 to min. 15	cc. .06 to cc. .9
" Chlorof et Morphinæ Comp	-	-	-	- min. 5 to min. 15	cc. .3 to cc. .9

Tinctura Cinchonæ	-	-	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Colchici Sem	-	-	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Convallariæ	-	-	-	-	-	min. 5 to min. 15	cc. ·3 to cc. ·9
" Digitalis	-	-	-	-	-	min. 5 to min. 20	cc. ·3 to cc. 1·2
" Ergotæ Aminon	-	-	-	-	-	min. 5 to min. 15	cc. ·3 to cc. ·9
" Ferri Perchlor	-	-	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Gelsemii	-	-	-	-	-	min. 5 to min. 15	cc. ·3 to cc. ·9
" Guaiaci Ammon	-	-	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Hamamelidis	-	-	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Hydrastis	-	-	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Hyoseyami	-	-	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Iodi Mitis	-	-	-	-	-	min. 2 to min. 5	cc. ·12 to cc. ·3
" Jalapæ Co	-	-	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Lobeliæ Æther	-	-	-	-	-	min. 5 to min. 15	cc. ·3 to cc. ·9
" Nucis Vomicae	-	-	-	-	-	min. 5 to min. 15	cc. ·3 to cc. ·9
" Opii (repeated)	-	-	-	-	-	min. 5 to min. 15	cc. ·3 to cc. ·9
" " (single)	-	-	-	-	-	min. 20 to min. 30	cc. 1·2 to cc. 1·8
" " Ammoniata	-	-	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Podophyeli	-	-	-	-	-	min. 5 to min. 15	cc. ·3 to cc. ·9
" Pruni Virginianæ	-	-	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Quininæ	-	-	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" " Ammon	-	-	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Rhei Cc (repeated)	-	-	-	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" " (single)	-	-	-	-	-	dr. 2 to dr. 4	cc. 7 to cc. 14
" Scillæ	-	-	-	-	-	min. 5 to min. 15	cc. ·3 to cc. ·9

POSOLOGICAL TABLES—ADULTS—*continued.*

Tinctura Sennæ Co. (repeated)	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" (single)	-	-	dr. 2 to dr. 4	cc. 7 to cc. 14
" Stramonii	-	-	min. 5 to min. 15	cc. ·3 to cc. ·9
" Strophanthi	-	-	min. 2 to min. 5	cc. ·12 to cc. ·3
" Tolutani	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Valerianæ Ammon	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
" Zingiberis	-	-	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to dr. 1	cc. 1·8 to cc. 3·5
Trinitrinum (Tabellæ)	-	-	1 or 2 tablets.	
Trional	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 20	gm. ·65 to gm. 1·3
Uranii Nitras	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 5	gm. ·065 to gm. ·32
Urea	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 60	gm. ·65 to gm. 4
Urethane	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 60	gm. ·65 to gm. 4
Veronal	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 10	gm. ·33 to gm. ·65
Veronal Sodium	-	-	gr. 5 to gr. 10	gm. ·33 to gm. ·65
Vinum Antimonialis (diaphoretic)	-	-	min. 10 to min. 30	cc. ·6 to cc. 1·8
" (emetic)	-	-	dr. 2 to dr. 4	cc. 7 to cc. 14
" Colchici	-	-	min. 10 to min. 30	cc. ·6 to cc. 1·8
" Ipecac (expectorant)	-	-	min. 10 to min. 30	cc. ·6 to cc. 1·8
" (emetic)	-	-	dr. 4 to dr. 6	cc. 14 to cc. 21
" Opii	-	-	min. 10 to min. 30	cc. ·6 to cc. 1·8
Zinci Acetas	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 2	gm. ·065 to gm. ·13
" Oxidum	-	-	gr. 3 to gr. 10	gm. ·2 to gm. ·65
" Sulphas (tonic)	-	-	gr. 1 to gr. 3	gm. ·065 to gm. ·2
" (emetic)	-	-	gr. 10 to gr. 30	gm. ·65 to gm. 2

POSOLOGICAL TABLES—CHILDREN.

Acetanilidum	-	-	2 yrs.	gr. 1	gm. .065
Acetum Scillæ	-	-	- 2 yrs.	min. 1 to min. 2	cc. .06 to cc. .12
Acid Aceto-Salicyl	-	-	- 2-5 yrs.	gr. 1 to gr. 3	gm. .065 to gm. .2
" Carbolicum	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	gm. .016
" Gallicum	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. 1	gm. .065
" Hydrochlor Dil.	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 1	cc. .06
" Hydrocyanic Dil	-	-	- 3 yrs.	min. 1	cc. .06
" Nitro-hydrochlor Dil	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 1	cc. .06
" Phosphoricum Dil	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 1	cc. .06
" Sulphuricum Aromat	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 1	cc. .06
" Sulphuricum Dil	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 1	cc. .06
" Alcohol (Brandy or Whisky)	-	-	-	min. 15 to dr. 1 or 2 drs. to dr. 4 in 24 hrs.	cc. .9 to cc. 7 or cc. 15 in 24 hrs.
Ammon Bromidum	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. 2	gm. .13
" Carbonas	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .032
" Chloridum	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. 2	gm. .032 to gm. .13
Amyl Nitris (mouth)	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. $\frac{1}{2}$	cc. .03
Antifebrinum	-	-	- 2 yrs.	gr. 1	gm. .065
Antipyrinum	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. 1	gm. .065
Apomorphinæ Hydrochloridum	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$	gm. .0011
Aqua Laurocerasi	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 1	cc. .06
Argentî Nitras	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. $\frac{1}{60}$	gm. .0065
Atropinæ Sulphas (hypodermic)	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	gm. .00065

CHILDREN—continued	
Barbitone	gr. 1 gm. .065
Bismuthi Carbonas	gr. 2 to gr. 10 gm. .13 to gm. .65
Subnitrates	gr. 2 to gr. 10 gm. .13 to gm. .65
Bromoformum	min. 1 cc. .06
"	min. 2 to min. 3 cc. .12 to cc. .18
Caffeina	gr. 1 gm. .065
Calcii Chloridum	gr. 5 gm. .33
" Hypophosphis	gr. 3 gm. .2
" Lactas	gr. 5 gm. .33
" Sulphidum	gr. 1 gm. .0065
Calomelas	gr. 1 gm. .065
Chloral Hydras	gr. 1 gm. .032
"	gr. 2 gm. .13
"	gr. 3 gm. .2
Codeina	gr. 1 gm. .0027
Creosoti Carbonas	gr. 2 to gr. 4 gm. .13 to gm. .26
Creosotum	min. 1 cc. .06
Decoct Aloes Co	dr. 1 to dr. 1 cc. 1.8 to cc. 3.5
"	dr. 2 cc. 7
Euonyminum	gr. 1 gm. .065
Ext Cascaræ Sagradæ Liq	min. 5 cc. .3
" Cinchonæ	min. 10 cc. .6
" Ergotæ	min. 5 to min. 10 cc. .3 to cc. .6
" Filicis	min. 10 cc. .6
Formicæ Acidum	dr. 1 cc. 1.8

"	Phosph Sacch	-	-	3 yrs.	gr. 5	gm. .33
"	Sulphas	-	-	1 yr.	gr. 1	gm. .065
"	" Exsiccatus	-	-	1 yr.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .032
Glycerinum	-	-	-	1 yr.	min. 1	cc. .06
"	-	-	-	5 yrs.	min. 2	cc. .12
Hexamina	-	-	-	1 yr.	gr. 4	gm. .26
Hydrarg c̄ Creta	-	-	-	1 yr.	gr. 1	gm. .065
" Subchloridum	-	-	-	1 yr.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .032
Infusum Digitalis-	-	-	-	1 yr.	min. 20	cc. 1.2
"	-	-	-	10 yrs.	dr. 2	cc. .7
Inject Strychninæ Hydrochlor	-	-	-	1 yr.	min. 1	cc. .06
Ipecacuanha	-	-	-	6 mths.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .032
Liq Ammonii Acetatis	-	-	-	2 yrs.	min. 15	cc. .9
"	"	-	-	7 yrs.	dr. 1	cc. 3.5
" Arsenicalis	-	-	-	6 yrs.	min. 3 to min. 5	cc. .18 to cc. .3
" Arsenii et Hydrarg Iodidi	-	-	-	1 yr.	min. 5	cc. .3
" Atropinæ Sulph (hypoderm)	-	-	-	1 yr.	min. $\frac{1}{16}$	cc. .006
" Bismuthi et Ammon Cit	-	-	-	1 yr.	min. 5	cc. .3
" Hydrarg Perchlor	-	-	-	1 yr.	min. 3 to min. 5	cc. .18 to cc. .3
" Morphinæ Hydrochloridi	-	-	-	5 yrs.	min. 3	cc. .18
" Strychninæ Hydrochlor	-	-	-	3 yrs.	min. $\frac{1}{4}$	cc. .015
Magnesi Sulphas	-	-	-	7 yrs.	gr. 15 to gr. 30	gm. 1 to gm. 2

POSOLOGICAL TABLES—CHILDREN—continued.

Morphinæ Hydrochloridum -	- 3 yrs.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .0054
" " (convulsions) -	- 1 yr.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	gm. .0027
" Acetas -	- 2 yrs.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{8}$	gm. .0009 to gm. .0018
Oleum Anisi -	- 2 yrs.	min. $\frac{1}{5}$ to min. $\frac{1}{2}$	cc. .004 to cc. .03
" Cajuputi -	- 6 mths.	min. $\frac{1}{2}$	cc. .03
" Morrhue -	- 1 yr.	min. 10	cc. .6
" (Rickets) -	- 1 yr.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$	cc. 1.8
" Ricini -	- 1 yr.	min. 10	cc. .6
(for frequent doses)			
" Terebinthinæ -	- 6 mths.	min. 2	cc. .12
Oxymel Scillæ -	- 5-10 yrs.	min. 25	cc. 1.5
Phenacetinum -	- 2 yrs.	gr. 2	gm. .13
Potassii Acet -	- 2 yrs.	gr. 2 to gr. 3	gm. .13 to gm. .2
" Bicarbonas -	- 3 mths.	gr. 1	gm. .065
" " -	- 5 yrs.	gr. 10	gm. .65
" Bromidum -	- 1 yr.	gr. 3 to gr. 5	gm. .2 to gm. .33
" Chloras -	- 1 yr.	gr. 2	gm. .13
" Iodidum -	- 1 yr.	gr. 2	gm. .13
" Tartras -	- 2 yrs.	gr. 2 to gr. 6	gm. .13 to gm. .4
Pulvis Antimonialis -	- 1 yr.	gr. 1 to gr. 2	gm. .065 to gm. .13
" Cretæ Aromaticus -	- 6 mths.	gr. 3 to gr. 5	gm. .2 to gm. .33
" " c Opio -	- 1 yr.	gr. 1	gm. .065
" Doveri -	- 2 yrs.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. 1	gm. .01 to gm. .065
" Ipecacuanhæ -	- 2 yrs.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	gm. .01
" " (as emetic) -	-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. 2	gm. .12 to gm. .2
" " (as emetic) -	-	gr. 2 to gr. 5	gm. .12 to gm. .2

Pulvis Jalapæ Co.	-	-	-	6 yrs	gr. 10	gm. .65
" Rhei	-	(purgative)	-	- 3 yrs.	gr. 10	gm. .65
" "	-	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. 1	gm. .065
" Co.	-	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. 5	gm. .33
Quininæ Sulphas	-	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	gm. .032
" "	-	-	-	- 3 yrs.	gr. 1	gm. .065
Salicinum	-	-	-	- 6 yrs.	gr. 2	gm. .13
Salol	-	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. 1	gm. .065
Santoninum	-	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. $\frac{3}{4}$	gm. .032 to gm. .05
Soda Tartarata	-	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. 10	gm. .65
Sodii Bromidum	-	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. 1	gm. .065
" Phosphas	-	-	-	- 6 mths.	gr. 5 to gr. 10	gm. .33 to gm. .65
" Salicylas	-	-	-	- 5 yrs.	gr. 5 to gr. 8	gm. .33 to gm. .52
" Spiritus Ætheris	-	-	-	- 3 yrs.	min. 3 to min. 4	cc. .18 to cc. .24
" Nitrosi	-	-	-	- 5 yrs.	min. 10	cc. .6
" Ammon Aromat	-	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 2	cc. .12
Sulphonal	-	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. 2 to gr. 4	gm. .13 to gm. .26
Sulphur Sublimatum	-	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. 2 to gr. 5	gm. .13 to gm. .33
Syrupus Chloralis-	-	-	-	- 5 yrs.	min. 30	cc. .18
" Eastonii	-	-	-	- 6 yrs.	min. 15	cc. .9
" Ferri Phosph	-	-	-	- 7 yrs.	min. 30	cc. .18
" " Co	-	-	-	- 2 yrs.	min. 30	cc. .18
" Hypophosph Co	-	-	-	- 3-6 yrs.	min. 30	cc. .18
" Rhei	-	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 15	cc. .9
" Scillæ	-	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 10 to min. 15	cc. .6 to cc. .9
Thyroid Gland	-	-	-	- 6 mths.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	gm. .016

POSOLOGICAL TABLES—CHILDREN—*continued.*

Tinctura Aconiti	-	-	1 yr.	min. $\frac{1}{2}$ to min. 1	cc. .03 to cc. .06
" (repeated)	-	-	- 5 yrs.	min. 1 every hour	cc. .06
Belladonnæ	-	-	- 1-2 yrs.	min. 3 to min. 5	cc. .18 to cc. .3
" (convulsions)	-	-	- 6 mths.	min. 10 to min. 20	cc. .6 to cc. 1.2
Camphoræ Comp	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 2 to min. 4	cc. .12 to cc. .24
Chlorof et Morph Co	-	-	- 5 yrs.	min. 2 to min. 5	cc. .12 to cc. .3
Digitalis	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. $\frac{1}{2}$	cc. .03
" Ferri Perchloridi	-	-	- 6 yrs.	min. 3	cc. .18
" Hyoscyami	-	-	- 7 yrs.	min. 5	cc. .3
" Nucis Vom	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 5	cc. .3
" Opii	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. $\frac{1}{2}$	cc. .03
"	-	-	- 6 wks.	min. $\frac{1}{16}$	cc. .004
"	-	-	- 4 mths.	min. $\frac{1}{4}$	cc. .015
"	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 1	cc. .06
" Rhei	-	-	- 6 mths.	min. 4	cc. .24
" Scillæ	-	-	- 2 yrs.	min. 2	cc. .12
" Strophanthi	-	-	- 3 yrs.	min. $\frac{1}{2}$	cc. .03
" Zingiberis	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 5	cc. .3
Urethane	-	-	- 1 yr.	gr. 5	gm. .33
Vinum Antimoniale (diaphoretic)	-	-	1 yr.	min. 2	cc. .12
" Ipecac (emetic)	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 10	cc. .6
" Ipecac (expectorant)	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 5	cc. .3
" (emetic)	-	-	- 1 yr.	min. 30	cc. 1.8
Zinc Oxidum	-	-	1 yr.	gr. 1	gm. .065

APPENDIX.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Imperial Standard.

MEASURES OF MASS.

1 grain . . . gr.

1 ounce (avoir.) oz. = 437·5 grs.

1 pound . . lb. = 16 ounces = 7000 grs.

The drachm (ʒ) where used as a weight is to be taken as meaning 60 grains, and the ounce (℥) as meaning 480 grains.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

1 minim . . min. or ℥.

1 fluid drachm fl. dr. or ʒ = 60 minims.

1 fluid ounce fl. oz. or ʒ = 8 fluid drachms.

1 pint . . O = 20 fluid ounces.

1 gallon . . C = 8 pints.

Metric Weights and Measures and their Equivalents in the British Pharmacopœia.

1 gramme . . gm. = 15·4323554 grs.

1 decigramme . . dgm. = 1·543235 grs.

1 centigramme . . cgm. = 0·154323 gr.

1 milligramme . . mgm. = 0·015432 gr.

1 litre . . = 35·196 fl. ozs.

1 millilitre . . mil. = 16·9 minims.

1 decimil . . dmil. = 1·69 minims.

1 centimil . . cmil. = 0·169 minims.

1 cubic centimetre cc. = 16·95 minims.

1 metre- . . = 39·37 inches.

One cc. is approximately = one mil.

Equivalents of English Weights to French Grammes

1	pound	-	-	-	=	453·59 gm.
$\frac{1}{2}$	pound	-	-	-	=	226·8.
$\frac{1}{4}$	pound	-	-	-	=	113·4.
1	ounce	-	-	-	=	30 (28·35).
$\frac{1}{2}$	ounce	-	-	-	=	15.
2	drachms		120 gr.	=		8.
$1\frac{1}{2}$	drachms		90 gr.	=		6.
1	drachm		60 gr.	=		4.
2	scruples		40 gr.	=		2·6.
$\frac{1}{2}$	drachm		30 gr.	=		2.
24	grains	-	-	-	=	1·5.
1	scruple	-	20 gr.	=		1·3.
15	grains	-	-	-	=	1.
12	grs.	-	-	-	=	·8.
10	grs.	-	-	-	=	·65.
9	grs.	-	-	-	=	·6.
8	grs.	-	-	-	=	·52.
7	grs.	-	-	-	=	·46.
6	grs.	-	-	-	=	·4.
3	grs.	-	-	-	=	·2.
2	grs.	-	-	-	=	·13.
1	gr.	-	-	-	=	·065.
$\frac{3}{4}$	gr.	-	-	-	=	·05.
$\frac{1}{2}$	gr.	-	-	-	=	·032.
$\frac{1}{3}$	gr.	-	-	-	=	·02.
$\frac{1}{4}$	gr.	-	-	-	=	·016.
$\frac{1}{5}$	gr.	-	-	-	=	·013.
$\frac{1}{6}$	gr.	-	-	-	=	·01.
$\frac{1}{8}$	gr.	-	-	-	=	·008.
$\frac{1}{10}$	gr.	-	-	-	=	·0065.
$\frac{1}{12}$	gr.	-	-	-	=	·0054.
$\frac{1}{16}$	gr.	-	-	-	=	·004.
$\frac{1}{20}$	gr.	-	-	-	=	·0032.
$\frac{1}{25}$	gr.	-	-	-	=	·0026.
$\frac{1}{30}$	gr.	-	-	-	=	·0022.

$\frac{1}{32}$ gr.	-	-	-	=	·002.
$\frac{1}{40}$ gr.	-	-	-	=	·0016.
$\frac{1}{50}$ gr.	-	-	-	=	·0013.
$\frac{1}{64}$ gr.	-	-	-	=	·001.
$\frac{1}{100}$ gr.	-	-	-	=	·00065.

EQUIVALENT MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

1	gallon	-	-	Ci	= 4·55 litres.
1	pint + 15 fl. oz.	-	-	-	= 1 litre.
1	pint = $\frac{1}{5}$ xx	-	-	Oi	= ·57 litres (568 cc).
12	ounces	-	-	-	= 340 cc.
10	ozs.	-	-	-	= 280 cc.
8	ozs.	-	-	-	= 230 cc.
6	ozs.	-	-	-	= 170 cc.
5	ozs.	-	-	-	= 140 cc.
4	ozs.	-	-	-	= 115 cc.
3	ozs.	-	-	-	= 90 cc.
2	ozs.	-	-	-	= 60 cc.
1	oz.	-	-	-	= 30 cc.
$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.	-	(div)	-	= 15 cc.
3	fluid drachms	-	-	-	= 10·5 cc.
2	fluid drachms	-	-	-	= 7 cc.
100	minims	-	-	-	= 6 cc.
90	m.	-	(3iss)	-	= 5·3 cc.
60	m.	-	(3i)	-	= 3·5 cc.
50	m.	-	-	-	= 3 cc.
40	m.	-	-	-	= 2·4 cc.
30	m.	-	(3ss)	-	= 1·8 cc.
25	m.	-	-	-	= 1·5 cc.
20	m.	-	-	-	= 1·2 cc.
17	m.	-	-	-	= 1 cc.
15	m.	-	-	-	= ·9 cc.
12	m.	-	-	-	= ·7 cc.
10	m.	-	-	-	= ·6 cc.
8	m.	-	-	-	= ·5 cc.
6	m.	-	-	-	= ·35 cc.
5	m.	-	-	-	= ·3 cc.
4	m.	-	-	-	= ·24 cc.
3	m.	-	-	-	= ·18 cc.
2	m.	-	-	-	= ·12 cc.
1	m.	-	-	-	= ·06 cc.

Table of Strength of Solution in an Imperial Pint of Water.

1 $\frac{3}{4}$ grs.	-	-	make	$\frac{1}{50}$ %	-	-	or 1 in 5000
8 $\frac{3}{4}$ grs.	-	-	„	$\frac{1}{10}$ %	-	-	„ 1000
43 $\frac{3}{4}$ grs.	-	-	„	$\frac{1}{2}$ %	-	-	„ 200
87 $\frac{1}{2}$ grs.	-	-	„	1 %	-	-	„ 100
437 $\frac{1}{2}$ grs.	-	-	„	5 %	-	-	„ 20
875 grs.	-	-	„	10 %	-	-	„ 10

When desirous of converting grains into grammes it should be remembered that 0.065 (or 65 milligrammes) is the equivalent of a grain—

Thus 3 grains are equal to $3 \times 0.065 = 0.195$ gramme.

Thus 60 grains are equal to $60 \times 0.065 = 3.9$ but generally reckoned as 4 grammes.

To convert grammes into grains instead of multiplying by 0.065 we divide—

Thus 0.12 gramme is equal to $0.12 \div 0.065 = 1.8$ grains.

Similarly $3.9 \text{ grammes} \div 0.065 = 60$ grains.

To convert grammes into drachms divide the number of grammes by 4.0—

Thus $10 \text{ grammes} \div 4.0 = 2.5$ drachms.

$\frac{3}{4}$, when apothecary ounces are to be converted we multiply by 31.1, or if grammes into ounces divide by 31.1—

Thus $2 \text{ ounces} \times 31.1 = 62.2$ grammes.

$40 \text{ grammes} \div 31.1 = 1.25$ ounces.

NUMERALS COMMONLY USED IN PRESCRIPTIONS.

- 1, Unus-a-um. 1st, Primus-a-um. Once, semel.
- 2, Duo-æ-o. 2nd, Secundus-a-um. Twice, bis.
- 3, Tres-es-ia. 3rd, Tertius-a-um. Thrice, ter.
- 4, Quattuor or quatuor. 4th, Quartus-a-um. Four times, quater.

- 5, Quinque. 5th, Quintus-a-um.
 6, Sex. 6th, Sextus-a-um.
 7, Septem. 7th, Septimus-a-um.
 8, Octo. 8th, Octavus-a-um.
 9, Novem. 9th, Nonus-a-um.
 10, Decem. 10th, Decimus-a-um.
 11, Undecim. 11th, Undecimus-a-um.
 12, Dodecim. 12th, Duodecimus-a-um.
 15, Quindecim. 16, Sedecim. 18, Duodeviginti.
 20, Viginti. 24, Quattuor et viginti. 25, Quinque
 et viginti.
 30, Triginta. 40, Quadraginta. 50, Quinquaginta.
 60, Sexaginta. 70, Septuaginta. 80, Octoginta.
 90, Nonaginta.
 100, Centum. 500, Quingenti-æ-a. 1000, Mille
 (*Pl. Millia*).

EXAMPLES.—

Horā unā. One o'clock.

Mañe primo. The first thing, or early in the morning.

Semel in die. Once a day.

Cochlearia duo. Two tablespoonfuls.

Secundis horis. Every two hours. Horā secundā
 Two o'clock.

Bis in die, bis die, or bis de die. Twice a day.

Grana tria. Three grains.

Tertiis horis. Every three hours. Horā tertiā.
 Three o'clock.

Ter in die, ter die, or ter de die. Thrice a day.

Minima quattuor. Four minims.

Quartis horis. Every four hours. Horæ pars
 quarta. A quarter of an hour.

Quater in die. Four times a day.

Unciæ quinque. Five ounces.

Horā quintā. Five o'clock. Quintis horis.
 Every five hours.

Mitte sex tales. Send six of such.

Sextis horis. Every six hours. Sextā horā. Six
 o'clock.

TABLE OF QUANTITIES.

Pondera et Mensuræ.

(Used in the Accusative after an Active Verb,
e.g., *Recipe.*)

Cochleare-is, n. 3=a spoonful.

Coch. magnum, amplum, largum, or plenum=
a tablespoonful.

Coch. medium or modicum=a dessertspoonful.

Coch. minimum or parvum=a teaspoonful.

Cochlearia duo, tria, etc.=two, three, etc.,
spoonfuls.

Congius-ii. m. 2=a gallon (Ci).

Cyathus-i. m. 2=a glass or cup.

Cyathus amplus or magnus=a tumblerful.

Cyathus parvus or vinosus=a wineglassful.

Dimidius-a-um=half (adj.). Dimidium-ii. n. 2=
a half (subst.).

Drachma-æ. f. 1=a drachm.

Drachmæ duæ, tres, etc.=two, three, etc.,
drachms.

Semidrachma or drachma dimidia=half a
drachm (3ss).

Drachma cum semisse=a drachm and a half
(3iss).

Gramma-atis. n. 3=a gramme (gm.).

Granum-i. n. 2=a grain (gr.)

Semigranum or granum dimidium=half a grain
(gr. ss.).

Grani pars quarta or quadrans=a quarter of a
grain (gr. $\frac{1}{4}$).

Grani pars tertia=a third of a grain (gr. $\frac{1}{3}$).

Grani pars quinta=a fifth of a grain (gr. $\frac{1}{5}$).

Grani partes quartæ tres, or g. tres quadrantes
=three-quarters of a grain (gr. $\frac{3}{4}$).

Grani partes tertiæ duæ=two-thirds of a grain
(gr. $\frac{2}{3}$).

Grani partes quintæ quattuor=four-fifths of a
grain (gr. $\frac{4}{5}$), etc.

Granum cum semisse=a grain and a half (gr. iss).

Grana duo, tria, etc.=two, three, etc., grains.

Gutta-æ. f. 1=a drop.

Libra-æ. f. 1=a pound (lb.).

Libræ dimidium or libra dimidia=half a pound.

Metrum-i n. 2=a metre.

Centimetrum= $\frac{1}{100}$ of a metre. Cubic centimetres (cc).

Minimum-i n. 2=a minim (℥), (*pl. minima*).

Octarius-ii. m. 2=a pint (20 ounces), (Oj).

Quadrans-antis m. 3=a quarter (subst.).

Scrupulus-i. m. 2=a scruple (20 grains).

Semi.=half (adj.), semis-issis m. 3=a half (subs.)

Uncia-æ. f. 1=an ounce (℥).

Semiuncia, semuncia, uncia dimidia or uncia dimidium=half an ounce (℥ss).

Uncia cum semisse or sesuncia=an ounce and a half (℥iss).

Unciæ duæ, tres, etc.=two, three, etc., ounces.

Example of a prescription fully written out:—

℞ Sodii Bicarbonatis drachmas duas (3ii).

Magnesii Carbonatis drachmam (3i).

Levis.

Bismuthi Carbonatis grana viginti (gr. xx).

Acidi Hydrocyanici minima decem (℥x).

Diluti

Syrupi unciam cum semisse (℥iss).

Aquæ Chloroformi ad uncias sex (℥vi).

Fiat mistura. Solve et misce.

Signetur (or signa)—Capiat cochleare magnum

ter in die ex aquæ cyatho parvo post cibos.

(Take a tablespoonful thrice a day in a wineglass of water after meals.)

VOCABULARY OF LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES COMMONLY USED.

Note.

Nouns are given with their gender indicated by the letters m., f., n., and the declensions by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Adjectives belong to the first three declensions only, and agree with their substantives in number, gender, and case.

Prepositions have the case which they govern indicated thus—(acc.), (gen.), (abl.).

Verbs have only the parts commonly employed given, with the translation as used in medicine. Verbs in the active voice put the object in the accusative case: and in the passive voice are related to the nominative. The conjugations are indicated by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4; deponent verbs have a passive form and active meaning.

The parts commonly used are:—

1. 3rd p. sing. or pl., pres. conj. act., e.g. *capiat* or *ant*=let (him or them) take, or take.
2. 3rd p. sing. or pl., pres. conj. pass., e.g. *capiatur* or *antur*=let (it or them) be taken.
3. 3rd p. sing. or pl., fut. perf., ind. act., e.g. *convaluerit* or *erint*=(he or they), shall have recovered.
4. 3rd p. sing. or pl., perf. conj. pass., e.g. *solutus sit* or *soluti sint*=(it or they) may have been dissolved.
5. 2nd p. imper. act., e.g. *recipe*=take (thou).
6. Pres. particp., act., e.g. *dolens-entis*=paining or painful.
7. Past particp. pass., e.g. *dilutus-a-um*=diluted.
8. Gerundive. pass., e.g. *capiendus-a-um*=to be taken.

The participles and the gerundive agree with the substantive in number, gender, and case, and may be used as adjectives.

For Numerals see page 196, and for Weights and Measures see page 193.

Ad=to (acc.), *e.g.* aquæ ad, water to.

Adde. 3.=add (thou), *e.g.* solve et adde, dissolve and add.

Æger m. ægra. f.=sick (person), the patient.

Æqualis-e.=equal, *e.g.* æquales partes, equal parts.

Agitatus-a-um.=shaken, *e.g.* phiala prius agitata, shake the bottle (P.P.A.).

Affectus-a-um.=affected, *e.g.* affectis partibus, to the parts affected.

Alternus-a-um=alternate, *e.g.* diebus alternis, every other day.

Alvus-i. f.=the bowels or stomach, *e.g.* alvo jejuna, on an empty stomach.

Amplus-a-um.=large, *e.g.* cyathus amplus, a tumblerful.

Ante.=before (acc.), *e.g.* ante cibum, before food.

Antea=formerly.

Applicandus-a-um. 1.=to be applied.

Applicet. 1.=let (him) apply, applicetur or applicentur, let (it or them) be applied.

Applicatio-onis. f. 3.=an application.

Aqua-æ. f. 1.=water, *e.g.* ex aquâ, in water.

Astrictus-a-um.=confined, *e.g.* alvo astricta, if constipated.

Augendus-a-um.=to be increased, *e.g.* augenda dosis, the dose to be increased.

Auris-is. f. 3.=the ear, *e.g.* aures pone, behind the ears.

Bene.=well, *e.g.* misce bene, mix well.

Bulliens-tis.=boiling, *e.g.* ex aquâ bulliente, in boiling water.

Calidus-a-um.=hot, *e.g.* ex aquâ calidâ, in hot water.

Capiat or ant. 3.=let (him or them) take, or take.

Capiatur or autur.=let (it or them) be taken.

Capiendus-a-um.=to be taken.

Cataplasma-atis. n. 3.=a poultice.

Charta-æ. f. 1.=a paper, *e.g.* mitte chartas sex, send six (papers) or powders.

Cibus-i. m. 2.=food (pl.) meals, *e.g.* post cibum, after food or post cibos, after meals.

Cœna-æ. f. 1.=supper, *e.g.* post cœnam, after supper.

Collunarium-i. n. 2.=a nasal douche.

Collutorium-i. n. 2.=a mouth wash.

Communis-is-e.=common, *e.g.* pro potu communi, as a common drink.

Collyrium-i. n. 2.=an eye wash.

Cor-dis. n. 3.=the heart.

Cras.=to-morrow, *e.g.* cras mane, to-morrow morning.

Cum.=with (abl.), *e.g.* granum cum semisse, a grain and a half.

Cutis-is f. 3.=the skin, *e.g.* cutis integra, the unbroken skin.

Dandus-a-um. 1.=to be given.

Deinde=then or afterwards.

Detur or dentur. 1.=let (it or them) be given.

Dies-ei. m. 5=a day, *e.g.* bis in die, twice a day.

Dictus-a-um.=said, *e.g.* ut dictum, as said or prescribed.

Dilutus-a-um.=diluted.

Divide=divide, 3., *e.g.* divide in duas pilulas, divide into two pills.

Dolens-entis.=painful, *e.g.* parti dolenti, to the painful part.

Dolor-oris. f. 3.=pain, *e.g.* dolore urgenti, if the pain is severe.

Donec=until, *e.g.* donec alvus soluta sit, until the bowels have acted.

Dorsum-i. n. 2.=the back, *e.g.* supra dorsum, over the back.

Dosis-is. i. 3.=(acc. dosin, abl. dosi) a dose.

Dum.=whilst.

Electuarium-ii. n. 2.=an electuary.

Emplastrum-i. n. 2.=a plaster, *e.g.* emplastrum lyttæ, blistering plaster.

Enema-atis n. 3.=a clyster or injection.

Et.=and, *e.g.* solve et misce, dissolve and mix.

Ex.=out of or in (abl.), *e.g.* ex aquā in water.

Fauces-um. (pl.) f. 3.=the throat or tonsils.

Febris-is f. 3.=fever, *e.g.* absente feбри, if without fever.

Fervens-entis.=hot, *e.g.* ex aquā fervente, in hot water.

Fiat or Fiant (Dep.)=let (it or them) be made, make.

Flatus-ūs. m. 4.=flatulence.

Fluidus-a-um.=fluid.

Fortiter.=strongly.

Frustillum-i. n. 2.=a small piece, *e.g.* frustillo sacchari, on a lump of sugar.

Gargarisma-atis. n. 3.=a gargle.

Guttur-uris. n. 3.=the throat.

Habeat=let (him) take or give.

Habeatur or antur. 2.=let (it or them) be taken, or given.

Habendus-a-um=to be taken or given.

Haustus-i. m. 2.=a draught.

Hora-æ. f. 1.=an hour, *e.g.* horā somni, the hour of sleep, bedtime.

In.=in (abl.) or into (acc.), *e.g.* in oculos, into the eyes.

Infra.=below (acc.), also adverb, beneath.

Infricandus-a-um. 1.=to be rubbed in.

Infricetur or entur. 1.=let (it or them) be rubbed in.

Infusum-i. (pl. infusa), n. 2.=an infusion.

Inhalatio-onis. f. 3.=an inhalation.

Inhalet 1.=let (him) inhale.

Inhaletur or entur.=let (it or them) be inhaled.

Injectio-onis. f. 3.=an injection.

Instillandus-a-um. 1.=to be dropped in.

Instilletur or entur. 1.=let (it or them) be dropped in.

Integer-ra-rum.=whole, unbroken (see Cutis).

Inter.=between, among (acc.), *e.g.* inter cibos, between meals.

Intra.=inside, within (acc.), *e.g.* intra orem, inside the mouth.

Jejunus-a-um.=fasting, *e.g.* alvo jejuna, on an empty stomach.

Jentaculum-i. n. 2.=breakfast.

Lac-tis. n. 3.=milk, *e.g.* ex lacte, in milk.

Largus-a-um.=large, *e.g.* tria cochlearia larga, three tablespoonfuls.

Leniatur. 4.=may be relieved, *e.g.* donec dolor leniatur, until the pain is relieved.

Leniter.=gently, *e.g.* tere leniter, rub gently.

Levatus-a-um.=relieved, *e.g.* donec levatus sit, until relieved.

Libet.=it pleases, *e.g.* quantum libet, as much as you like (q.l.).

Linimentum-i. n. 2.=a liniment.

Linteum-ei. n. 2.=linen, *e.g.* linteum carptum, lint.

Liquidus-a-um.=liquid or loose, *e.g.* sedes liquidas, loose motions.

Liquor-oris. m. 3.=a fluid or liquor.

Lotio-onis. f. 3.=a lotion.

Lux-lucis. f. 3.=light, *e.g.* lucis prima, early in the morning.

Lytta-æ. f. 1.=a blister.

Magnus-a-um.=great, *e.g.* cochleare magnum, a tablespoonful.

Mane=morning, *e.g.* primo mane, the first thing in the morning.

Massa-æ. f. 1.=a mass.

Medius-a-um.=medium, *e.g.* coch. medium, a dessertspoonful.

Meridies-ei. m. 5.=noon, *e.g.* ante meridiem, a.m., post meridiem. p.m.

Minimus-a-um.=smallest, *e.g.* coch. minimum, a teaspoonful.

Minor-oris.=less, *e.g.* capiat dosin minorem, take a smaller dose.

Misce.=mix (thou).

Mistura-æ. f. 1.=a mixture.

Mitigatus-a-um.=relieved, *e.g.* donec mitigatus sit, until relieved.

Mitte.=send (thou).

- Mos-moris. m. 3.=manner, *e.g.* more dicto, as directed.
- Nausea-æ. f. 1.=sickness, *e.g.* nausēa urgente, if the sickness is troublesome.
- Nebula-æ. f. 1.=a spray.
- Necessitas-atis. f. 3.=necessity, *e.g.* si necessitas sit, if required.
- Nisi.=unless, *e.g.* nisi opus sit, unless required.
- Nox-tis. f. 3.=night, *e.g.* nocte maneque, night and morning.
- Oculus-i. m. 2.=the eye.
- Omnis-is-e.=all or every, *e.g.* omnibus horis, every hour.
- Ope.=by means of, *e.g.* ope pencilli, with a small brush.
- Optime.=well, *e.g.* tere optime simul, rub well together.
- Opus.=necessity, *e.g.* si opus sit, if necessary.
- Os-oris. n. 3.=the mouth, per orem, by the mouth.
- Pars. partis. f. 3.=a part, *e.g.* parti affectæ, to the part affected.
- Parvus-a-um.=small, *e.g.* coch. parvum, a tea-spoonful.
- Pasta-æ. f. 1.=a paste.
- Paucus-a-um.=little or few, *e.g.* paucæ guttæ, a few drops.
- Paullum or Pauxillum-i. n. 2.=a little.
- Pectus-oris. n. 3.=the chest.
- Pencillum-i n. 2.=camel's hair brush.
- Per.=through, during (acc.), *e.g.* per anum, by the anus.
- Persistat.=let (him) continue, *e.g.* persistat usu misturæ, continue the mixture.
- Pessus-i. m. 2.=a pessary.
- Phila-æ. f. 1.=a bottle, *e.g.* phila prius agitata, shake the bottle (P.P.A.).
- Pigmentum-i. n. 2.=paint.
- Pilula-æ. f. 1.=a pill.
- Pinge. 3.=paint (thou).
- Plene.=freely, *e.g.* plene dilutus, freely diluted.

Plenus-a-um.=full or large, *e.g.* coch. plenum, a tablespoonful.

Pone.=behind (acc.), *e.g.* pone aures, behind the ears.

Pone. 3.=place (thou).

Post.=after (acc.), *e.g.* post prandium, after dinner.

Postea.=afterwards.

Potus-ūs. m. 4.=a drink, *e.g.* pro potu communi, for an ordinary drink.

Prandium-ii. n. 2.=dinner.

Prinus-a-um.=first, *e.g.* primo mane, the first thing in the morning.

Prius.=previously (see under Phila).

Pro.before=e, for, or on behalf of (abl.), *e.g.* pro re nata, occasionally.

Pulvis-eris. m. 3.=a powder.

Quando.=when, quodocunque, whenever.

Quantum.=as much as, *e.g.* quantum sufficiat, as much as required. (q.s.).

Que.=and (enclitic), *e.g.* nocte maneque, night and morning.

Qui, quæ, quod.=who or which. Cui, to which. Cujus, of which.

Quisque, quaque, quodque.=each, every, *e.g.* quartā quaque horā, every four hours.

Quotidie.=daily.

Recens-entis.=recent, fresh, *e.g.* infusum recens, a fresh infusion.

Recipe. 3.=take (thou).

Recuperatus-a-um.=recovered, *e.g.* quando æger recuperatus sit, when the patient has recovered.

Regio-onis. f. 3.=the region, *e.g.* regioni cordis, over the heart.

Repetendus-a-um. 3.=to be repeated.

Repetat-ant, repetatur or antur. 3.=let (him or them) repeat, or let (it or them) be repeated.

Res, rei. f. 3.=a thing (see under Pro.).

Residuum-ui. n. 2.=the remainder.

Responderit or erint. 2.=(it or they) shall have acted.

Sæpe=often, *e.g.* utendus sæpe, use often.

- Saccharum-i. n. 2.=sugar (*see* Frustillum).
 Satis.=enough.
 Secundum. (acc.)=according to, *e.g.* secundum artem, with skill.
 Sed.=but.
 Sedes-is. f. 3.=a motion, *e.g.* post liquidas sedes, after loose motions.
 Semper.=always.
 Sensim.=gradually.
 Septimana-æ. f. 1.=a week.
 Sequens-entis.=following, *e.g.* die sequente, on the following day.
 Si.=if. *e.g.* si opus sit, if necessary.
 Signa or Signetur. 1.=label, or let (it) be directed.
 Simul.=together, *e.g.* terc simul, rub together.
 Sine.=without (abl.), *e.g.* sine cibo, without food, or fasting.
 Singulus-a-um.=each, *e.g.* singula quaque dosi, with each dose.
 Sit or sint. (Aux.).=(it or they) may be.
 Solitus-a-um.=usual, *e.g.* more solito, in the usual manner, as usual.
 Solutio-onis. f. 3.=a solution.
 Solutus-a-um.=dissolved, *e.g.* quando solutus sit, when dissolved.
 Solve. 3.=dissolve (thou).
 Somnus-i. m. 2.=sleep, *e.g.* hora somni, at bedtime.
 Spongiola-æ. f. 1.=a small piece of sponge.
 Statim.=immediately, *e.g.* utendus statim, use at once.
 Sudor-oris. m. 3.=sweating or perspiration.
 Sufficiat. 3.=(it) may suffice, *e.g.* quantum sufficiat as much as may suffice.
 Sumat or ant, sumatur or antur. 3.=let (him or them) take, or let (it or them) be taken.
 Sumendus-a-um. 3.=to be taken.
 Super.=on or over (acc.), *e.g.* super linteum carptum, on lint.
 Supervenerit or erint=(it or they) should have occurred

- Supra.=over, above (acc.), *e.g.* ut supra, as above.
- Syrupus-i. m. 2.=syrup.
- Talis-is-e.=such, *e.g.* mitte tales xii, send twelve such. (Talia, n. pl.).
- Tantum-i. n. 2.=as much, *e.g.* cum tanto aquæ, with as much water.
- Tepidus-a-um.=lukewarm, *e.g.* tepida aqua, tepid water.
- Tere. 3.=grind or rub (thou), *e.g.* tere simul optime, rub well together.
- Tunicatus a-um.=coated or varnished, *e.g.* pilulæ tunicatæ, varnished pills.
- Tussis-is. f. 3.=a cough, *e.g.* tussi dolente, if the cough is painful.
- Ubi.=where.
- Unguentum-i. n. 2.=an ointment.
- Urgens-tis.=severe, *e.g.* urgenti dolore, if the pain is severe.
- Usus-ūs. m. 4.=use, *e.g.* pro usū externo, for outward use.
- Ut.=as or so as, *e.g.* ut dictum, ut fiat, as directed so as to make.
- Utatur or ant, utatur or antur. (dep.)=let (him or them) use, or let (it or them) be used.
- Utere. 3. (gov. abl.)=use thou, *e.g.* utere lotione, use the lotion.
- Utendus-a-um.=to be used, *e.g.* utendus statim, to be used at once.
- Vapor-oris. f. 3.=vapour, or an inhalation.
- Ve (enclitic)=or, *e.g.* bis terve, twice or thrice.
- Vel=or, *e.g.* nocte vel mane, night or morning.
- Volueris (irreg.)=you may wish, *e.g.* quantum volueris (q.v.), as much as you like.
- Vomitūs-ūs, m. 4.=vomiting.
- Vulnus-eris (pl. vulnera), n. 3.=a wound.
-

ABBREVIATIONS COMMONLY USED IN PRESCRIPTIONS.

- a.**=ante, before.
āā.=ana, of each.
a.c.=ante cibum or cibos, before food or meals.
ad lib.=ad libitum, at pleasure.
æ.p.=æquales partes, equal parts.
aq.=aqua, water (ex. aq., in water).
b.=bis, twice.
b.i.d., b.d., or b.d.d.=bis in die, bis die, or bis de die, twice a day.
c.=cibum or cibos, food or meals.
c̄.=cum, with.
c̄. sem.=cum semisse, and a half.
cap.=capiat, take, or capiatur, or capiendus.
coch.=cochleare, spoonful.
coch. mag., med., or min.=a table, dessert or teaspoonful.
dies=a day.
d. or div.=divide, divide.
f. or ft.=flat, make or flant.
fl.=fluidus, fluid.
gtt.=gutta, a drop, guttæ, drops.
h. or hab.=habeat, take, or habeatur, let him have.
h.=horâ, an hour.
h. d.=horâ decubitus, at bedtime.
h. s.=horâ somni, at bedtime.
h.s.s.=horâ somni sumendus, to be taken at bed time.
i.=in, in (abl.), or into (acc.), *e.g.* b.i.d.
l.=lac-lactis, milk (ex. l.=in milk).
liq.=liquor, liquor.
m.=misce, mix.
m. or mist.=mistura, a mixture
m.=mane, morning.
m.p.=mane primo, early in the morning.
m.d.=more dicto, as directed.
mt. or mitt.=mitte, send.
n.=nocte, night (n. et m. night and morning).

- o. or om.=omni, every.
 o. h., o. n., or o. m.=omni horâ, nocte, or mane,
 every hour, night, or morning.
 p. or pil.=pilula, a pill.
 p. or pulv.=pulvis, powder.
 p. c.=post cibum or cibos, after food or meals.
 p. prand.=post prandium, after dinner.
 p.p.a.=phiala prius agitata, first shake the bottle.
 p. r. n.=pro re nata, occasionally.
 q.l.=quantum libet, enough.
 q.s.=quantum sufficiat, sufficient, as much as you
 please.
 q.v.=quantum volueris, as much as you wish.
 rep.=repetat, repeat, or repetatur, or repetendus.
 s. or sum.=sumat, take, or sumatur or sumendus.
 s.=solve, dissolve (s. et m., dissolve and mix).
 s. a.=secundam artem, according to practice,
 with skill.
 ss.=semisse, half.
 s. or st.=statim, immediately.
 s. or sig.=signa or signetur, label it.
 s. o. s.=si opus sit, if necessary.
 t.=talis, such.
 t.=ter, thrice.
 t.i.d., t.d., or t.d.d.=ter in die, ter die, or ter de
 die, thrice a day.
 t. d. s.=ter die sumendus, take thrice a day.
 tr.=tinctura, a tincture.
 u.=ut, as, or so as.
 u. d.=ut dictum, as directed.
 u. ft.=ut fiat, so as to make.
 2tis.=secundis horis, every two hours.
 3tiis.=tertiis horis, every three hours.
 4tis.=quartis horis, every four hours.
 6tis.=sextis horis, every six hours.
-

DIET LIST.

Albumen . . .	White of egg, albumen water.
Alcohol . . .	Wine, beer, stout, sherry, brandy, whisky, champagne.
Arrowroot.	
Barley . . .	Prepared, barley water, broth.
Beef . . .	Beef tea, do. peptonized.
Benger's Food.	
Blanemange.	
Brandy-and-Egg Mixture.	
Bread . . .	Toast, bread and butter, bread and bacon fat.
Calf's Foot . .	Broth, jelly.
Chicken . . .	Broth, jelly, tea.
Cream.	
Custard.	
Enemata . . .	Nutrient-peptonized milk, raw meat juice, egg, beef-tea, dextrose.
Fish . . .	Whiting, plaice, sole, haddock, oysters.
Gruel . . .	Plain, peptonized.
Junket.	
Koumiss.	
Lamb.	
Meat Juice . .	Raw.
Meat Pulp . .	Gravy.
Milk . . .	Condensed, humanized, malted, pasteurized, peptonized, powdered, sterilized.
Milk . . .	Broth, milk tea, puddings.
Mutton . . .	Broth, chops.
Pigeon.	
Puddings . .	Various.
Sweetbread.	
Tripe.	
Veal . . .	Broth.

Vegetables . . Asparagus, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, marrow, parsnips, spinach, well-boiled greens, French beans.

NOTE.

Peptonized Milk.—After fermentation has taken place, it is sometimes omitted to bring it to the boiling point to arrest fermentation with the result that what is not then consumed becomes bitter and unpalatable.

Chicken Tea.—This may be prepared at any time from a fowl, no matter how aged, if—and this is the essential point—it is skinned and the bones broken before being cooked.

Wine Whey.—A most useful stimulant; is prepared thus:—Place 8 oz. of new milk in a saucepan; when on the boil add a wineglassful of sherry, boil for one minute, strain through muslin and sweeten with sugar.

DIET IN DISEASE.

Children.

Bronchitis . . During pyrexia, milk and barley water, whey, gruel, and chicken or veal.

Chorea . . Early or acute stage, fats and carbohydrates; later, milk, milk foods, eggs, fish, and chicken.

Constipation . Clear soups, fish, meats, brown bread, all vegetables, stewed fruits, and water abundantly—especially before meals.

- Diarrhœa . . Milk may often with advantage be withdrawn, and whey, rice water, albumen water, or barley water substituted.
- Diphtheria . . Liquid food till after pyrexia has ceased; then soft solids—milk custard, oatflour porridge, lightly boiled eggs, stewed fruit, jellies, white fish, bread and butter, and butcher meat. A small allowance of alcohol.
- Encuresis . . When due to hyperacidity, cut off vegetable food, and tea, coffee, sugar, sweets, and meat sparingly.
- Gastric Catarrh . Broths, barley water, milk, lime water, and malt extract; and exclude starches and sweets.
- Malnutrition . . Broths, scraped meat, raw meat sandwiches, chicken, game, butter, eggs, bread freely, milk puddings, ripe fruits.
- Pneumonia . . Albumen water, whey, peptonized milk, barley water, bread and milk and thin milk puddings.
- Pyrexia. . . When convalescent after; sponge-cake and sponge biscuits with cup of tea or glass of milk, as first addition to a fluid diet. Then milk puddings, fish soups, meat soups flavoured with vegetable juices and thickened with rice or oatmeal, finely minced raw meat sandwiches, potatoes mashed with meat gravy or butter.
- Rheumatism . . Milk and barley water, milk puddings, bread and milk, cocoa and milk, eggs, chicken and mutton soups.

- Scarlet Fever . In febrile stage, milk, and weak tea; if fever persists, arrowroot, thin oatmeal gruel, Benger's Food. After the first two or three weeks, porridge, tea, bread and butter, rice and other milk puddings, stewed fruit with plenty of milk; later, fish, rabbit, chicken, and lastly, eggs.
- Stomatitis . . In acute stage, milk, milk gruel, and boiled bread and milk.
- Whooping Cough . Whey, peptonized milk, milk with albumen, lime water, malt extract, meat juices, jellies, fish, minced meat, eggs, milk puddings. When vomiting is a feature, it is wise to feed ten minutes after the paroxysm.

Adults.

- Colitis . . . Vegetable soups, gruel, maccaroni, milk puddings, purée of vegetables, fish, chicken, plain boiled meat, fish and fowl.
- Constipation . Stewed prunes (up to twelve) and marmalade for breakfast; fruit (raw or stewed), and green vegetables cooked or in salad, both at lunch and at dinner. A tea-spoonful of agar agar powder may be added to porridge, potatoes and stewed fruit with each meal.
- Diabetes . . Hot or cold meat, eggs and bacon, fish, fowl, butter, fat, cream, vegetables—spinach, cabbage, cauliflower, asparagus, lettuce, cucumber.

- Diarrhœa . . Weak chicken, mutton or veal soups, later, boiled milk, stale bread toast, rice and milk, arrowroot, and lightly boiled eggs.
- Dropsy . . Withdrawal of chlorides ; bread without salt, eggs, butter, potatoes, rice, carrots, French beans, celery, salad with oil or vinegar, meat grilled, roasted, raw—all without salt.
- Duodenal Ulcer Semolina, ground rice, cornflour, malted milk, gruel, sugar ; later, eggs, jellies, custards, bread and butter.
- Eclampsia . . Two to three pints of water daily the first few days, then milk, half a pint daily (gradually increased) tea in abundance.
- Enteric Fever . Three ounces milk diluted with hot water or lime water every two hours, amounting to rather under two pints daily, abundance of water to drink. In the absence of diarrhœa, beef and chicken tea, meat extracts well-salted, egg flip, chicken jelly.
- Epilepsy . . Milk, eggs, butter, cheese, rice, macaroni, tapioca, white bread, cabbage, lettuce, cauliflower, sugar, and fruits is a purin-free diet. Reduction or abolition of sodium chloride in food.
- Gastric Ulcer . Milk and milk foods ; milk peptonized if necessary. Nutrient enemata may be necessary, given every four or six hours.

- Gout and Arthritis Breakfast—weak tea with cream, biscuits 2-4 oz., butter $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2 soft boiled eggs.
 Mid-day Dinner—soup, clear (or with pearl barley or rice 1 oz.), fish $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz., with melted butter and lemon juice, potatoes 2 oz., roast meat $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz., cheese 1 oz., stewed fruit $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz., bread 5 oz., half-pint claret or 2 table-spoonfuls whisky.
 Supper—soup, milk, or weak tea, biscuits, lean bacon, or 1 or 2 eggs, stimulant as before.
 (Carlsbad.)
- Nephritis . In the acute stage, milk with barley, lime and soda water, Afterwards, bread and butter, Benger's and other starchy foods; later, potatoes, rice, tapioca, custards, sweets and cream.
- Obesity . Breakfast—1 egg, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. bread, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. meat.
 10 a.m.—2 eggs, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. bread, 6 oz. wine and water.
 12 noon.— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. lean meat, 1 oz. bread, 5 oz. green vegetables, and 5 oz. wine and water.
 4 p.m. —Tea without sugar.
 7 p.m. —A similar meal to that of 12 noon. (Gantier.)
- Rheumatoid Arthritis. Generous diet, milk, eggs, meat, abundant fats and vegetables.

DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT, 1920.

Position of Doctors.

1. *The Dangerous Drugs* referred to are :—

Raw opium ; and

collectively referred to as Dangerous Drugs :—

Medicinal opium ;

Cocaine and ecgonine and their salts ;

Morphine and its salts ;

Diamorphine (heroin) and its salts ; and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing one-fifth per cent. or more of morphine or one-tenth per cent. or more of cocaine, ecgonine, or diamorphine.

The percentage in the case of morphine is calculated as in respect of anhydrous morphine.

2. *Exceptions* :—

Cereoli iodoformi et morphinae, B.P.C.

Emp opii, B.P. 1898.

Lin opii, B.P.

Lin opii ammon., B.P.C.

Pasta arsenicalis, B.P.C.

Pil hydrarg c opio, B.P.C.

Pil ipeca c scilla, B.P.

Pil plumbi c. opio, B.P.

Pil digit. et opii co., B.P C.

Pil hydrarg c. creta et opio, B.P.C.

Pulv cretae aromat c opio, B.P.

Pulv ipecac co, B.P. (Dover's powder).

Pulv kino co., B.P.

Suppos plumbi co. B.P.

Tabellae plumbi c opio, B.P.C.

Ung gallae c opio, B.P.

Ung gallae co, B.P.C.

Any preparation containing less than one-fifth per cent. of morphine or one-tenth per cent. of cocaine, ecgonine, or heroin. Thus any mixture containing in each drachm not more than 11 minims of tr opii or 13 minims of liquor morphinae hydrochlor, or 15 minims of liquor morphinae acetat, would be unaffected by any of the provisions of the Regulations.

3. *Authorised Persons.*—Any duly qualified medical practitioner and any registered dentist is authorised by the Regulations to be in possession of and to supply dangerous drugs and (in the case of medical practitioners only) raw opium, *so far as is necessary for the practice of his profession.* The words [in italics] are important: a doctor or dentist may not have or use the drugs for any other purpose than that of ministering to the strictly medical, or dental, needs of his patients.

In what follows the Regulations applicable to doctors only are considered.

4. *Form in which Prescriptions are to be issued.*—Prescriptions must—(a) be in writing, (b) be

dated, (c) bear the address of the prescribing doctor (except in N.H.I. prescriptions), (d) bear name and address of patient, (e) state total amount of the drug supplied on the prescription, (f) be signed with the practitioner's usual signature.*

* The following restrictions were removed in 1923 through the agency of the B.M.A. :—

- (1) The prescription being signed with the full name of the prescribing doctor
- (2) A doctor (though retired from active practice) not being allowed to be supplied with the drugs on a prescription made out by himself in his own favour.

The prescription has to be retained by the chemist by whom it is dispensed (except in the case of prescriptions issued for National Health Insurance purposes on the official form), and he is only allowed to dispense it once, unless the doctor specially directs in the prescription that it may be dispensed twice or three times (but not more than three times) at intervals which he specifies. In no case is the chemist allowed to dispense it more than three times.

A doctor who gives, and a chemist who accepts and dispenses, a prescription not drawn up in every particular in accordance with these Regulations commits an offence against the Act.

The Home Secretary desires to impress as strongly as possible on doctors the importance of their observing these requirements strictly when giving a prescription. Any irregularity on the part of the doctor may lead to delay in the patient obtaining the medicine prescribed for him, and it is extremely unfair to the chemist that he should be placed in the position of delaying an important prescription, and possibly offending the doctor, or committing a breach of the law. The Secretary of State has reason to believe that at the present time there are very numerous irregularities in giving prescriptions for the drugs, and representations have been made to him by chemists as to the difficult position in which they are placed, and, he is afraid he must add, the annoyance or resentment displayed by doctors in many cases at being asked to correct the irregularities of their prescriptions.

If a messenger is sent by the doctor to take delivery of the drugs, the messenger must be given an authority in writing, signed by the doctor, to receive the drugs on behalf of the doctor; a chemist is forbidden to deliver drugs to a messenger not so authorised.

5. *Regulations applicable to doctors who dispense.*
—Doctors who dispense or supply medicine* are under the obligation to keep the registers of purchases and supplies described below.

Register of Purchases.

Separate registers or separate parts of a register are to be appropriated for each of the drugs. The form in which the register has to be kept is as follows :

Date on which supply received.	Name of person, body, or firm from whom obtained.	Address of person, body, or firm from whom obtained.	Amount obtained.	Form in which obtained.

* The obligation would apply in the case of a doctor leaving a supply of any of the drugs with a nurse for administration to a patient during the absence of the doctor.

The correct entry in the register must be made on the day on which the drug is received or the following day ; an entry must not be cancelled obliterated, or altered—any mistake must be corrected by a footnote or marginal note giving the correct particulars, and dated.

Register of Supplies.

Similar registers or parts of a register must be kept for each drug “supplied” in the following form :

Date of supply.	Name of person to whom supplied.	Address of person to whom supplied.	Authority of person, body, or firm to be in possession of the drug*	Amount supplied.	Form in which supplied.	Specify the ingredients of the prescription.

* Where, as will usually be the case, the supply is on the doctor's own prescription, it will be sufficient to enter the word "Patient" in this column.

The entry must be made on the day on which the drug is supplied or the following day. The same rules as to mistakes and corrections apply.

N.B.—It is specially provided, however, by the Regulations, that if a doctor keeps a day-book in which he records particulars of any of the drugs dispensed by him to his patients, with the name and address of the patient and date of supply, he need only record in his register of supplies the date and the appropriate reference to the entry in his day-book.

A doctor who dispenses at more than one set of premises is required to keep a separate register or registers at each set of premises.

All records, including registers, day-books, and other documents, must be kept for not less than two years from the date of the document or the last entry therein.

All registers, and other records, required to be

kept for the purposes of the Dangerous Drugs Act and Regulations thereunder, and any stocks of the drugs held, must at all times be available for inspection by any duly authorised inspector.

6. *Special Regulations applicable to Hospitals and such Institutions.*—Hospitals, asylums, Poor Law institutions, or sanatoriums supported by a public authority or out of public funds, or by a charity or voluntary subscriptions, have been exempted by Home Office Order from the operation of the Dangerous Drugs Regulations subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in the Order. The terms of the Order (dated August 15th 1921, and to be obtained from the Stationery Office) should be consulted.

N.B.—There are four Dangerous Drugs Acts in all, viz.:—1920, 1923, 1925, 1926.

Medical men should realize that the 1925 Act comes into force on 1st January 1929. It is expected that all the features of this latest Act will be in operation immediately, but certain points have not been decided on at the time of going to press.

The chief effects of the Act, when brought into operation, will be:—

1. To add Coca leaves, Indian hemp and resins obtained from Indian hemp and all preparations of which such resins form the base to Part I. of the Act of 1920, *i.e.* to put them into the same position as raw opium.

2. To extend the application of Part III. of the Act of 1920 and the Regulations made under it by putting *synthetic cocaine, any extract or tincture of Indian hemp and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of diacetylmorphine* (heroin) into the same position as morphine, cocaine, &c.

3. To amend the definition of medicinal opium so

that it will read "raw opium which has undergone the processes necessary to adapt it for medicinal use in accordance with the *requirements of the B.P.*" whether it is in the form of powder or is granulated or is in any other form and whether it is or is not mixed with neutral substances."

4. Make some technical administrative amendments in the Act of 1920.

One of the most important points is the bringing in of Heroin, in any proportion.

Doctors may telephone for such drugs provided they send in a written prescription within twenty-four hours.

INDEX.

A.

Abortion, 454.
Abscess, 350.
Acidity, 1-4.
Acne, 351-356.
Addison's Disease, 123.
Adenitis, 480.
Adenoids, 481.
After Pains, 455.
Albuminuria, 427, 464.
Alcoholism, 226-231.
Alopecia, 357-362.
Amenorrhœa, 456-459.
Anæmia, 91-95.
Aneurysm, 99.
Angina Pectoris, 101-106.
Aphthæ, 5-7, 482.
Apoplexy, 238.
Appendicitis, 8.
Arrhythmia, 107.
Arteriosclerosis, 108.
Arthritis, 543.

Asthma, 285-291.

Auricular Fibrillation
119.

B.

Bacilluria, 428.
Baldness, 357.
Biliousness, 9.
Blepharitis, 153.
Boils, 363.
Bromidrosis, 365.
Bronchiectasis, 309.
Bronchitis, 295.
— children, 482.
Bronchopneumonia, 48.
Bruises, 366.
Burns, 367.
Bursitis, 544.

C.

Calculus (biliary), 55.
— (urinary), 432.

Carbuncle, 369.
 Catarrh (bronchial), 311.
 — (nasal), 313.
 — (children), 488.
 Cervicitis, 460.
 Chilblains, 370.
 Chlorosis, 96.
 Cholera, 172.
 Chorea, 239.
 — (children), 491.
 Colic, 10.
 — (children), 492.
 — (lead), 29.
 Colitis, 12.
 Conjunctivitis, 154.
 Constipation, 13.
 — (children), 494.
 Convulsions, 493.
 Corns, 373.
 Cough, 314.
 Croup, 499.
 Cystitis, 434.

D.

Debility, 241.
 — (children), 502.
 Delirium Tremens, 226.
 Dentition, 503.
 Diabetes, 124.
 Diarrhœa, 30.
 — (children), 504.
 Diphtheria, 176.
 Dropsy, 109-112, 439-441.
 Dysentery, 179.
 Dysmenorrhœa, 461.
 Dyspepsia, 1-4, 37-48.
 — (children), 510

E.

Eclampsia, 464.
 Eczema, 374.
 Emphysema, 320.
 Endocarditis, 113.
 Enuresis, 443.
 — (children), 519.
 Epilepsy, 243.
 Epistaxis, 114.
 Erysipelas, 183.
 Eye Inflammation, 149.

F

Favus, 512.
 Feet (fœtid), 384.
 Fever, 204.
 — (children), 513.
 — (hay), 193.
 — (scarlet), 211.
 — (typhoid), 222.
 Flatulence, 49.
 — (children), 517.
 Furunculosis, 363.

G.

Gall Stones, 55.
 Gastralgia, 57.
 Gastric Ulcer, 60.
 Giddiness, 283.
 Gingivitis, 503.
 Glaucoma, 157.
 Goitre, 125.
 Gonorrhœa, 187.
 Gout, 126.
 Graves' Disease, 125.

H.

Hæmatemesis, 63.
 Hæmaturia, 442.

Hæmophilia, 97.
 Hæmoptysis, 321.
 Hæmorrhage, 223.
 Hæmorrhoids, 70.
 Hay Fever, 193.
 Headache, 247.
 Heart Disease, 115.
 Herpes, 385.
 Hiccough, 248.
 Hysteria, 249.

I.

Impetigo, 388.
 Incontinence of urine, 433.
 — (children), 519.
 Indigestion, 1-4, 37-48.
 Influenza, 194.
 Insomnia, 252.
 — (children), 520.

J.

Jaundice, Catarrhal, 77.

K.

Keratitis, 158.

L.

Laryngismus Stridulus, 523.
 Laryngitis, 322, 338.
 Leprosy, 196.
 Leucorrhœa, 565.
 Lumbago, 545.
 Lupus, 389.

M.

Malaria, 198.
 Marasmus, 524.

Menorrhagia, 467.
 Migraine, 259.
 Mumps, 200.
 Myalgia, 548.
 Myxœdema, 136.

N,

Nephritis, 447.
 Nervous Excitability, 261.
 Neuralgia, 262.
 Neurasthenia, 271.
 Neuritis, 274.
 Nipples (sore), 468.

O.

Obstruction (intestinal), 78.
 Œdema of Lung, 324.
 — (children), 525.
 Orchitis, 469.
 Os Uterie (rigidity of) 477.
 Ovaritis, 472.

P.

Palpitation, 120.
 Paralysis, 276.
 — Agitans, 277.
 Parotitis, 200.
 Pediculosis, 393.
 Pemphigus, 392.
 Pericarditis, 121.
 Pernio, 370.
 Pertussis, 532.
 Phlebitis, 549.
 Phthisis, 325.
 — (children), 528.
 Plague, 202.
 Pleurisy, 342.

Pleurodynia, 278.
 Pneumonia, 344.
 — (children), 525.
 Poisoning (arsenic), 232.
 — (lead), 29, 234.
 — morphine, (or opium),
 235.
 — (strychnine), 237.
 Pruritis, 399.
 — vulva, 473.
 Psoriasis, 396.
 Purpura, 98.
 Pyrexia, 204.

R.

Rheumatism, 137.
 Ringworm, 404.

S.

Scabies, 404.
 Sciatica, 145.
 Seborrhœa, 412.
 Shingles, 385.
 Shock, 279.
 Sickness, 80.
 Sickness (sea), 82.
 Spermatorrhœa, 280.
 Sprain, 550.
 Stings, 413.
 Stomatitis, 5, 482.
 Subinvolution, 478.
 Sweats (night), 330.
 Sycosis, 414.
 Synovitis, 551.

Syphilis, 214.
 — (eruptions), 415.

T.

Tabes Mesenterica, 529.
 Tachycardia, 122.
 Tetanus, 220.
 Throat (relaxed), 163.
 Tic Douloureux, 281.
 Tinea, 404.
 Tinnitus, 282.
 Tonsillitis, 167.
 Tympanites, 86.

U.

Ulcers, 422.
 Uræmia, 452.
 Urticaria, 425.

V.

Vaginismus, 479.
 Vertigo, 383.
 Vomiting, 87.
 — to produce, 83.

W.

Warts, 419.
 Whooping Cough, 532.
 Worms (children), 538.
 — (round), 79.
 — (tape), 84.
 — (thread), 85.
 Wounds, 421.

POCKET BOOKS

A POCKET BOOK OF OPHTHALMOLOGY. By ARTHUR JAS. BALLANTYNE M.D., F.R.F.P.S.(Glas.), Lecturer on Ophthalmology, University, Glasgow. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. Cloth. 150 pp., Interleaved. 6s. net. Postage 4d.

EXAMINATION OF THE URINE, and Other Clinical Sideroom Methods. By ANDREW FERGUS HEWAT, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.P.(Edin.). Seventh Edition. With numerous Illustrations. 3s. net. Postage 2d.

POSOLOGICAL TABLES. By WILLIAM CRAIG, M.D. Fifth Edition. Revised to the New B.P. 2s. net. Postage 2d.

ANATOMY MNEMONICS. By A. S. IRVING Second Edition. 32mo. 123 pp. 1s. 3d. net. Postage 2d.

THE CATECHISM SERIES.

60 Parts at 1s. 6d. net per Part.

MATERIA MEDICA. 3 Parts, at 1s. 6d. net per Part. Postage 2d.

Or in 1 Volume, Cloth, 4s. 6d. net. Postage 4d.

Full Catalogue sent post free on application.



